JULY 1888.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12359 NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, & Western India, & c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

Printed and published at the "*Bombay Gazette*" Steam Press.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS

CHAMPAGNE.

VEUVE BINET FILS & CIE,

OF RHEIMS.

Shipped by

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

All Connoisseurs of Champagne should taste this. We are confident they will be more than satisfied with the quality, and surprised only at its moderate price.

A sample free to Messes or Club.

RS. 66. RS. 66.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers in the *second saloon*, special attention is called to the *advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Tuesday.
	ASSAM	3038	500	G.W.F.Browne	17th July.
	B.I. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W.D.Worcester	24th "
	† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	31st "
	L. SHANNON	4189	800	C.R. Edwards	7th Aug.
	ASSAM	3038	500	G.W.F.Browne	14th "
	P.& O. TENASSERIM	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	21st "
	† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	28th "
	B.I. CLYDE	4124	800	W. D. Mudie	4th Sept.
	† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Brown	11th "
					Friday.
	B.I. GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	21st Sept.
	† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	28th "
	B.I. S. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	5th Oct.

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers transship there to steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on or about:—16th July, 1st, 15th, and 29th August, and fortnightly thereafter.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,

Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 11th July, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARES to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Visa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000	800	1st Aug	20th Sept.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	20th Aug	10th Oct.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey viâ Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

Half-pass servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 150 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
SUTLEJ	on the 14th July, 1888.
BORMIDA	on the 4th August, 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,

Agent.

Rassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st June, 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	On or about.
MELPOMENE	A. Maluss	3,500	550	10th July.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 300	Rs. 200	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 350.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th inst., BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
POSEIDON	S. Morse	4,600	650	14th August. 1888.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER.

Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.

Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Vessel.	Commander.	Ton.	H.P.	To Sail.
ASIA	J. Harris	3260	480	26th July.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison	3547	450	10th Aug.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES OR LIVERPOOL.

ARMENIA	G. Read	3095	480	6th Sept.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 29th June, 1888. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessels	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
S.S. ASTON HALL	J. A. Hill	3,600	400	about 23rd July

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Passengers can book through to London Overland.

S.S. METHLEY HALL	A Buck	3,600	400	about 11th July
S.S. WERNETH HALL	W. Boulton	4,100	500	11th August

These Steamers have accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate rates. Do not carry Surgeon or Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the Engines.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES AND CO.,

Agents.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1888.

RINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

PACKAGES for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

SHIPPING, GOODS, PACKAGES and BAGGAGE shipped and INSURANCE effected when requested.

MARSHALL'S COMFORTING.

MARSHALL'S COCOA.

FOR BREAKFAST.

[illegible] of the natural laws which [illegible] and nutrition, and by a [illegible] properties of well-selected [illegible] breakfast tables with a [illegible] which may save us many [illegible] judicious use of such [illegible] may be gradually built [illegible] tendency to disease. [illegible] floating around us, ready [illegible] point. We may escape [illegible] ourselves well fortified [illegible] nourished frame."—See [illegible] of milk.

[illegible] MARSHALL'S COCOA.

MARSHALL & CO., [illegible] CHEMISTS, [illegible] LONDON.

AGENTS FOR BOMBAY—GOODACRE ESCENSE.

[illegible] NERVOUS DEBILITY [illegible] VITALITY' [illegible] A Treatise [illegible] MARSHALL'S [illegible] the cure [illegible] each Mar[illegible] wrapper [illegible] Co., 1851.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 792 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 18th July, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,552 tons (at 11 a.m.) on SUNDAY, 15th July, after arrival of Outward English Mails, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,780 tons, on THURSDAY, 19th July, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on SATURDAY, 4th August, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about THURSDAY, the 2nd August, at noon.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Bombay, 13th July 1888. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports. Through Booking *viâ* Japan, America, Australia, &c. Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,

RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

Calcutta: 11, Old Court-House Street.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"RANGOON GAZETTE."

THE MOST POPULAR DAILY IN BURMA.

GUARANTEED.—Double the circulation of any other paper in the province.

☞ Under special arrangements the "Rangoon Gazette" is the only paper to which all Government advertisements and new rules and regulations affecting the province, as well as most Municipal advertisements and proceedings, are sent for publication.

NOW READY. ORDER SOON!!

300 COPIES SOLD IN A WEEK.

FEW COPIES NOW REMAIN.

VERY IMPORTANT TO LAW STUDENTS.

QUESTION PAPERS set at the Examinations of Subordinate Judge, High Court Pleader, and Pleader in the District and Subordinate Courts, with rules prescribed for these Examinations from 1869 to 1888. Price, Rs. 2-8, by V. P. P., Rs. 2-12.

SUNDER PANDURANG,

Bookseller, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

INDIAN COOKERY.—LOCAL.

BY AN ANGLO-INDIAN.

An edition Revised and Enlarged, 155 pages, large 8 vo. containing over 400 recipes, for Soups, Fish, Roasts Stews, made Dishes, Vegetables, Salads, Sauces, Curries Balachaws, Chutnies, Pickles, Pastries, Fruit-stews, Puddings, Cakes, Xmas Sweets, Jams, Jellies, Preserves, &c., &c., with chapters on Domestic Economy, Kitchen Requisites, Marketing, &c., &c.

Price, Rs. 2, or interleaved for MS. additions, Rs. 2-8. Postage, 2 annas extra.

Sold at the BOMBAY TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY, COOPER, MADON & Co., and SUNDER PANDURANG, Booksellers, Bombay.

SPECIAL HIRING RATES AT BOMBAY

ON PIANOS

DURING THE MONSOONS.

INCLUDING TUNING AT INTERVAL OF ABOUT A MONTH.

From Rs. 15 per month.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,

AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNES AND MESSRS. J. BRINSMEAD AND SON'S PIANOFORTES.

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,

BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

GRINDLAY, GROOM Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H. M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.
FIXED DEPOSITS received.
FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.
CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.
INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.
PAY and PENSIONS realised.
PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
PACKAGES landed and shipped.
NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.
ASSURANCES effected, Marine, Fire, and Life.
SUPPLIES of every description procured.

Terms and particulars upon application.

London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY. FOR 1888.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city in recent years.

The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives for the first time a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co., Establishment, East Street, Poona.

BHOY CURSETJEE BHOWNUGREE Bhownugree Street, Surat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ORIENTAL HEALTH SALINE.

THIS cooling, refreshing, and most invigorating Saline relieves headache and sickness, allays Febrile symptoms, and affords immediate relief in all simple Derangements of the stomach.

Price, Re. 1-4 per bottle.

TREACHER & Co., Limited.

SUTTON'S NEW SEASON'S SEEDS.

	Each. Rs. as.
FLOWER SEEDS, case containing 16 packets,	4 8
Flower Seeds, case containing 20 packets,	6 8
Vegetable Seeds, case containing 24 packets,	4 8
Do. do. do. 40 packets,	8 8

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

MEDICINE CHESTS,

OF the best London Manufacture and most approved Patterns, especially made to meet the requirements of the climate. The Chests are *filled* with the best and most appropriate medicines, in conformity with the experience of the best medical authorities. Each Chest is accompanied by a Manual, compiled by a Physician of high standing, containing full information respecting the administration of the various remedies.

SOLID LEATHER CHESTS.

			Cash Prices. Rs. a.
No. 1	containing 8	White Stoneware Bottles,	23 by 5½ by 2½ inches. 28 8
" 2	" 12		25 by 6½ by 11 " 44 0
" 3	" 15		10½ by 6½ by 4½ " 51 0
" 4	" 21		12½ by 6½ by 4½ " 75 0

MAHOGANY CHESTS.

			Rs. a.
No. 5	containing 17	White Stoneware Bottles,	21 by 7½ by 8½ inches. 58 0
" 6	" 29		15½ by 11 by10½ " 102 0
" 7	" 21		13 by 8 by 6½ " 95 0
" 8	" 23		9 by 7 by10½ " 103 "
" 9	" 34		13½ by 14 by 8½ " 140 0

POLISHED OAK, AND DEAL GRAINED-OAK CHESTS.

			Rs. a.
No. 10	containing 64	Green Stoneware Bottles,	16½ by 12½ by 10½ inches. 125 0
" 11	" 34		15½ by 10 by 11 " 93 0
" 12	" 29		15½ by 11 by10½ " 90 0
" 13	" 15		13 by 9 by10½ " 66 0
" 14	" 19		13 by 6½ by 6½ " 48 0

TREACHER & CO.'S SMALL FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST FOR INDIA.

A POLISHED MAHOGANY CASE, WITH SLOPING LID,

VERY PORTABLE AND CONVENIENT.

Contents.—Fifteen glass bottles with stoppers, two 8-oz., four 2-oz., nine 1-oz., minim measure, scales and weights, in japanned tin box, and palette knife.

Fitted complete with medicines as recommended by Dr. Moore in his "Manual of Family Medicine for India." Price complete, Rs. 22-0.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE-LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,

CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.

K. T. E.

BRAND

KODANAAD ESTATES.

MR. NEUBERG begs to announce that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Bombay for the above TEAS, and is instructed to offer them at the following prices, which will be found to be considerably under former quotations for the same brands:—

Orange Pekoe	Re.	1	8	0 per lb.
Pekoe	"	1	4	0 "
Pekoe Souchong	"	1	0	0 "
Souchong	"	0	14	0 "
Mixture (Congou)	"	0	9	6 "

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

PUNCTUALITY IS THE SOUL OF BUSINESS.

THE punctual man gets on and climbs the ladder of life. The unpunctual, the irregular, the untrustworthy man sinks to the lowest level. To become a punctual man, you must carry a reliable time-keeper. Everybody cannot afford a Watch, and it is often those most anxious to get on who can afford it least. It is to supply this want that the Waterbury Watch has been invented and is manufactured. Its cost is only Rs. 8-8, and yet it is a perfect time-keeper, and as such has risen into the very highest repute in England and America. It is worn by all classes, up to the very highest. Princes, Generals, Scientists, Literarians, Civil Engineers, Electricians, all wear it. Among late purchasers we may mention—Prince Albert Victor of Wales (son of the Prince of Wales), Prince William of Prussia (who sent us an order for thirty-six "Waterburys," and wears one himself), Queen Olga of Greece, the Crown Prince of Denmark, the Sultan of Morocco, George Augustus Sala, Edmund Yates (of *The World*), G. R. Sims, Professor Jamieson (of Glasgow University), Professor Edison (the World-known Electrician), etc., etc., and over 3,50,000 are being worn by the most enlightened Englishmen in the World.

The "Waterbury," although a low-priced Watch, is not a cheap Watch. It is one of the costliest in the world. Its price is Rs. 8-8, packed in a handsome Satin-lined box; but the first "Waterbury" ever made was the product of ten years' keen study, and the experimental expenditure of many thousand of pounds, and every "Waterbury" now manufactured is the result of 500 separate operations, and the product of a factory containing costly and intricate automatic machinery to the value of THIRTY LAKHS OF RUPEES.

THE WATERBURY WATCH.

IS A

KEYLESS, DURABLE, RELIABLE, ACCURATE TIME-KEEPER.

Price, Rs. 8-8. Price, Rs. 8-8.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

Repaired for one Rupee or less.

AT

ANY OF THE COMPANY'S DEPOTS.

HOW TO GET A WATERBURY.

It may be obtained from dealers in all parts of the country. From Soundy and Co., Ld., from the office of the Company, Medow Street, Bombay, or if order is sent by post to

WATERBURY, BOMBAY,

WATERBURY, CALCUTTA,

OR

WATERBURY, ALLAHABAD.

A perfect Watch timed to the minute and packed in Satin-lined box will be sent you by next mail by V. P. or Parcel post. Postage will be paid by the Company.

Insure your life by wearing a Waterbury.

The Company will pay the next of kin of any wearer of a Waterbury Watch, who may be killed (while a passenger) in an accident on any Indian Railway during 1888, the sum of One Thousand Rupees.

Clubs—Ten persons joining together and ordering ten Watches can get a reduction of one Rupee per Watch.

Chains for the Waterbury in all patterns—

Equal in appearance to Silver ... Rs. 1 4 & Rs. 2

Ditto ditto to Gold ... " 3 0

Head Office for India,

MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCH DEPOTS AT

OLD COURT HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA,

AND

JOHNSTONE GUNGE, ALLAHABAD.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S FISH EATING KNIVES AND FORKS.

In Fancy Wooden Cases, Lined with Satin Cloth.

	Rs. a.
12 pairs of Fish Eating Knives and Forks, with Electro-Plated Beaded Handles, and handsome engraved Blades	115 0
6 pairs do. do. do.	58 0
12 pairs Fish Knives and Forks, with solid Ivory Handles, and engraved Blades	130 0
6 pairs do. do. do.	68 0
6 pairs Fish Knives and Forks, with solid Ivory Handles, and handsome Scroll engraved Blades	68 0
12 pairs Fish Knives, Ivory Handles, and handsome engraved Blades	135 0
12 pairs Fish Knives and Forks, with solid Pearl Handles, and very handsome engraved Blades, in Rosewood Case, very suitable for presentation	225 0

DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS.

In Fancy Wooden Cases, Lined with Stain Cloth.

	Rs. a.
12 pairs Dessert Knives and Forks, with solid Pearl Handles, and engraved Blades	150 0
6 pairs do. do. do.	85 0
6 pairs Dessert Knives and Forks, solid plain Pearl Handles and plain Blades	54 0
6 pairs Dessert Knives and Forks, solid fluted Pearl Handles and engraved Blades	68 0
12 pairs Dessert Knives and Forks, with richly engraved Blades and solid Pearl Handles, Rs. 125 and	150 0
6 pairs do. do.	Rs. 65 and 75 0
12 pairs Dessert Knives and Forks, with beaded Electro-Plated Handles and engraved Blades	88 0
6 pairs Dessert Knives and Forks, with solid plain Ivory Handles and plain Electro-Plated Blades	40 0
6 pairs Dessert Knives and Forks, with solid Pearl Handles and engraved Blades	50 0
12 pairs Dessert Knives and Forks with solid carved Ivory Handles and handsome engraved Blades	100 0

PRESENTATION DESSERT CABINETS.

	Rs. a.
Dessert Cabinet, containing 12 pairs Dessert Knives and Forks, with solid Pearl Handles, and elaborately engraved Blades, 2 Fruit Spoons with Gilt Bowls, Grape Scissors and 2 pair Nutcrackers and 2 Nutpicks	300 0
Dessert Cabinet containing 6 pairs Dessert Knives and Forks, with solid Pearl Handles, 2 Fruit Spoons, with Gilt Bowls, Grape Scissors, with Gilt Bowls, Grape Scissors, and 2 pair Nutcracker	125 0

THE PRESENTATION DESSERT AND FISH CABINETS.

Containing 12 pairs Fish Knives and Forks, 12 Dessert Knives and Forks, 4 Fruit Spoons with richly Gilt Bowl, 1 pair Melon Carves, 1 pair Fish Carvers, 2 pair Nutcrackers, 2 Nutpicks. The whole in red Walnut case lined with Velvet and Satin. Price, Rs. 500.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

INVALID'S PORT.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

INVALID'S PORT, *GOLD CAPSULE.*

FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

"How great the crime, how flagrant the abuse,
T' adulterate generous wine with noxious juice."

OF ALL RETAILERS. OF ALL RETAILERS.

CERTIFICATE.

LONDON, 13th February, 1888.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined two bottles of Port Wine labelled "CUTLER, PALMER & CO., INVALID'S PORT," and from the result of my analysis, as stated in the Analytical Report, I am of opinion that the Wine is free from adulteration and is a good sound wholesome Port.

(Sd.) CHARLES E. CASSAL, F.I.C., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the Parishes of Kensington and St. George, Hanover Square, Member of the Society of Public Analysts and of the Council of the Sanitary Institute.

ANALYTICAL REPORT.

I am of opinion that the Wine is free from artificial colouring matters, and preservatives or other adulterants, and that it is a sound and wholesome Port.

(Sd.) CHARLES E. CASSAL, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Rs. 28-8 per Dozen.

CUTLER PALMER & CO. BOMBAY

IMPORTERS OF PURE OPORTO WINE.

F. ROWLAND & SON,

CONTRACTORS FOR ARMY ACCOUTREMENTS,

BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Made to order at the Factory, Foras Road,

MILITARY SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

CAVALRY, INFANTRY AND POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS,

LEATHER MACHINE BELTING AND LACES,

FIRE ENGINE HOSE AND BUCKETS.

Always on hand a large Stock of BUFFALO and COW HIDES, pit-tanned and dressed (or pit-tanned only if required) suitable for Belting Harness and Laces.

Also COUNTRY BASILS AND ROLLER SKINS.

P. VUCCINO, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY

from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

MEADOW STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld

LACE BROOCHES.—Many light, delicate, fanciful variations on the homely theme of the pin, hearts, and darts, transfixed insects, arrows, horse shoes, tennis bats, swallows, lizards, sprays, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

GEM RINGS.—A choice and extensive assortment, Diamond Rings, for ladies or gentlemen, Half Hoop, Solitaire, Marquise, or Cluster, at prices varying according to weight and quality. A beautiful collection of Ruby and Diamond rings, Rs. 60 to 1,000, carefully selected and artistically set hoops and clusters of Diamonds in combination with Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, & Turquoise.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

PORTE BONHEUR BANGLES.—Gold with small jewelled Horseshoe, Rs. 50; gold with Diamond Duck, Rs. 45; without gems, various patterns, Rs. 32 to 80.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CEDAR PENCILHOLDERS.—Gold, Rs. 24; Silver, Rs. 8.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CUCKOO CLOCKS.—With spring movements, Rs. 70 to 90.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—Matched to a nicety.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SOLID SILVER PLATE.—Presentation articles, such as Cups, Tankards, Salvers, Breakfast, and Tea Services, Inkstands, Cigar and Cigarette cases, Fish Servers, Napkin Rings, &c.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BINOCULAR FIELD GLASSES.—A good plain glass, height 5½ in. Diameter of object lens 2½ in. Black japanned and Morocco. In solid black leather case with shoulderstrap, Rs. 45.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE ROVER SAFETY BICYCLE.—Weldless Steel Tube framework; Ball bearings to both wheels and crankshaft; hollow forks; adjustable patent steering; new patent Chain; best red rubber tires; adjustable step and footrest; Lamplugh and Brown's patent saddle; enamelled black; all bright parts nickelled; front wheel, 32 in. to 36 in., hind wheel 30 in., geared up to any height desired, Rs. 320.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE SYMPHONIUM.—14 in. square, 7½ high, with 12 music discs, Rs. 110.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE AUTOMATIC WATCH.—Indicates the progress of time by automatic changes of figures instead of by the movement of hands. Nickel, Rs. 45; Silver, Rs. 80, 85; gold, Rs. 225, 275.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Rs. 780.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE STEAM-HAMMER CLOCK.—The movements of the vertical Pendulum represent the action of a steam-hammer and the illusion is rendered complete by the reproduction of the entire machine in an elegant combination of nickelled and gilt bronze: on stand with glass dome, Rs. 220.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH, strong, accurate, reliable, full value. Nickel, Rs. 35; Silver, Rs. 50.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES in Electroplated-ware designed for presentation, a truly magnificent assortment now on view.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

POCKET MOUNTAIN ANEROIDS.—Cased in silver, indicate the altitudes attained in ascending mountains up to 20,000 feet, Rs. 80.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

18-CT GOLD TASSELLED CHAINS FOR LADIES.—A large number of new patterns for selection, each prettier than the other, Rs. 45 to Rs. 120.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SMALL GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES.—Elegantly cased and ornamented, Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

DIAMOND BOUTON EARRINGS, set with perfectly matched brilliants of the purest water, Rs. 250 to Rs. 1,000.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER CHRISTENING MUGS.—Elaborately decorated with a plain panel left for inscription, in cases, Rs. 40 to 60.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER PAPER-CUTTER and BOOKMARK, with or without pencil case, an attractive and useful little gift, at Rs. 4 and Rs. 6.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

INDESTRUCTIBLE THIMBLES, with steel or stone tops and ornamental borders, partially gilt, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 4.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS

AND

WHOLESALE WATCH SUPPLIERS

OFFER NOW THE WHOLE STOCK OF THEIR

NON-KEYLESS WATCHES

REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

N.B.—At a Meeting of the Directors of the above Company, on the 22nd March, it was resolved that the stock of their Key-winding Gold and Silver Watches should be offered to the Public at a reduction of 20 per cent. with the exception of their McCabe's Gold Watches, on which they allow 10 per cent. only.

This concession will, no doubt, induce intending Purchasers to obtain a good Watch at a very low price.

To Mofussil Constituents—we shall be glad to send a few Watches to select from on being informed of the approximate value.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

A, L & W'S

Unshrinkable Flannels for District Wear.
Unshrinkable Flannels for Shirts or Sleeping Suits.
Unshrinkable White Saxony Flannel.
Unshrinkable White Twilled Flannel.
Unshrinkable White Silk and Flannel.

A, L & W'S

Unshrinkable "Tropical" Flannels.
Unshrinkable Colored Flannels.
Unshrinkable Silk and Wool Mixture.
Superior White or Coloured Spun Silks.

A, L & W'S

The genuine Oxford Cloth or Jute Mixture.
Soft Colored Zephyr Shirtings.
The New Colored "Cambridge" Shirting.

Messrs. ASQUITH, LORD, & WHITMORE will forward their new Patterns and Descriptive Catalogue on receipt of Letter or Post Card. They continue to keep, as usual, one quality only, *viz.*, the best.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

Estd. in 1870. BOMBAY. Estd. in 1870.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

TWO MINUTES FROM APOLLO BUNDER,

FORT, BOMBAY.

THE only Hotel in Bombay which has English IRON BEDSTEADS and SPRING MATTRESSES.

Fine views of Bombay's celebrated harbour with full access to sea-breeze.

TARIFF, Rs. 5 per day.

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES AND CURIOSITIES.

A SELECT LOT of IVORY NISHKIS just to hand, beautifully and quaintly carved.

Also a large and splendid selection of Japanese and Chinese Artistic ware always on Inspection at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES to make room for fresh goods.

Just unpacked Fresh Dry Ginger in Crystallized Sugar in two lb. tins, very nice and pale.

EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,

CHINA BAZAAR, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PILSENER BEER

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.

Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.

In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.

Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING!

WATERPROOF CLOTHING!!

A LARGE STOCK of the same to hand, of different qualities and all sizes, at moderate Rates.

MONSOON CLOTHING

In all best Woollen Goods for Shirts and Suits, made to Order in the latest Style and Fashion.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of steel and air-tight trunks and boxes, just received from new makers, in new designs.

MILITARY AND VOLUNTEERS UNIFORMS

Made to the latest Regulations. All Laces and Braids on Stock for the same, and a good fit Guaranteed.

ALL NECESSARIES

Such as Hats, Helmets, Caps, Braces, Collars, Handkerchiefs,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT! LAST NIGHT!!
TO-NIGHT.
A COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TENDERED TO
MISS L. WEBB,
OF THE ROYAL
MARIONETTES,
When the whole of this show will be presented.
Don't fail to see these figures.
THE LAST MATINEE
Will be given this AFTERNOON.
Doors open at 3, commencing at 3-30 p.m.
Remember the LAST PERFORMANCE will be
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

WESTERN INDIA FINE ARTS EXHIBITION, POONA.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of Pictures, Paintings in China and Glass, and works of Art in Wood and Metals will be OPENED on the 18th September, 1888.

All exhibits should be despatched so as to reach the Secretary at latest by the 8th of September; any arriving after that date cannot be classified.

Prospectuses may be had on application to the Secretary.

H. S. HUTCHINSON, Lieut. Col.,
3, Ephinstone Road, Poona.

TAKE NOTICE

MESSRS. GOKHALE, KOLASKOR and COMPANY, have been appointed AGENTS for India and Ceylon for the "WATERPROOF MATERIALS COMPANY, Limited." This wonderful Patent Material for making all description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing for Summer wear being porous, but warranted Waterproof, Sheets, Bags, Awnings, Ship and Yacht Sails, Tents, Blinds, &c., &c. No rain or vapour of any kind will it such it. Patern Books and Samples to be seen at Messrs. Gokhale, Kolaskar and Company, 105, Meadow street, Fort, Bombay. Gentlemen's suits weighing from twenty ounces.

GEORGE DOVE.
Company's Representative.

Bombay, 13th, July, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that RAGUNATH NARAYEN KHOTE, Esq., C.I.E., has contracted to SELL the property hereunder described. All persons having any claims against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise, are hereby required to make them known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 91, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived. Dated this 13th day of July, 1888.

All that piece or parcel of Forashland containing by admeasurement 2,000 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's new No. 13,917 and Survey No. 3-4 430, situate at Byculla, in Bombay, in the Island and District of Bombay, and bounded on the east partly by Clare Road and partly by the property of Vinayek, on the west by Hajiani Road; on the south by the property of the said Ragunath Narayen Khote, and on the north by the Circle Le Grand Jacob Fountain, which premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Ragunath Narayen Khote.

MANSUKHLAL & DAMODAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE CYCLOSTYLE.

(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)
TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches. Will print two pages of note paper at one time.

PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.

Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to

£5,672,040-17-8 STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHIPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1862		£300,690
"	1885	£888,148
"	1886	£950 039

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES & CIVIL employ have extra premium reduced.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.

LAST EXTENSIONARY BONUS 14 per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured here either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,257,609

GROWTHS OF FUNDS.

£2,195,972	15	8	1881	£2,673,299	5
3,402,950	1	4	1885	£3,257,609	17

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1710.

Insures on WAREHOUSES and GOODS therein, DWELLING HOUSES and PROPERTY of every description, at moderate rates.

Apply to
ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000
PAID-UP ... £250,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... £1,000,000

INSURANCE against FIRE on Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in Bombay and Suburbs, issued, on behalf of the above Company, on favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY, & Co., Agents.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,

ESPLANADE ROAD.

CURE OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Are used to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional in a few days. Sold in Boxes, 1s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

PROPRIETORS,
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES
DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND,
EXPORT AGENTS,
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street, London.
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street, London.
HEDGLEY and SONS, 9, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SON, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co. BATHGATE and Co.
Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.
BARRIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT
MASCARINE and Co.
AGENTS FOR RANGOON.
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hyderabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and LANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of active Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Manager of the *Bombay Gazette*, Esplanade Road Fort.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received up till WEDNESDAY, the 1st August, 1888, for the Supply and Erection of the iron work of a stable for 76 horses at Kirkee.

Plans and Specifications can be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Poona and Kirkee.

E. K. REINOLD, C.E.,
Actg. Executive Engineer P. and K.
Office of the Ex. Engr., P. and K., Poona, 11th July, 1888.

NOTICE.

ESTATE EDWARD STIRLING RIVETT CARNAC, late Lieutenant Colonel in H. M's XI Hussars, and late Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay.

Any persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estate, are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the Undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the Undersigned at his office WITHIN ONE MONTH from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the estate will be adjusted, and claims received after that period will not be RECOGNISED.

LOUIS P. RUSSELL,
Acting Administrators-General.
Admur-Genl's Office, High Court, Bombay, 3rd July, 1888.

TENDERS are invited for the following works for the SUKKUR MUNICIPALITY, viz:—

Supply of Pumps, Engines, Pipes, and other Iron work for drainage works.

Excavation of Earthwork, Masonry, Pipe-laying, &c.,

Printed forms of tender with specification and Bills of quantities can be had on application to the Secretary on payment of Rs. 5.

Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tenders for Drainage Works", and must reach the Municipal Secretary not later than August 15th, 1888.

By order,
E. NASH, Secretary,
Sukkur Municipal Committee.

Sukkur, 21st June, 1888.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE Southern Mahratta Railway give public notice that in according goods during the South-West Monsoon for despatch to Bombay or elsewhere by way of the West of India Portuguese Railway and Mormugao Harbour they do so upon the condition that in the event of the line of Railway the trains or steamer service being interrupted they may send such goods by any other available route to or via Bombay at the cost of the owner, freight being collected according to the route adopted.

When it is known that an interruption exists goods will not be received for despatch by the Mormugao route.

JAS. CRAIK,
Dharwar, 2nd July, 1888. Traffic Manager.

THE RUKHMABAI DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

HAVING for its objects—(*a*) the protection of Rukhmabai against the injustice and hardship which would be involved in her being imprisoned in execution of a decree pronounced by the High Court of Bombay in a suit brought against her by her husband for the restitution of conjugal rights, the cause being one in which those "rights as a matter of fact have never yet been exercised.

And (*b*) The removal of the anomaly involved in punishing disobedience to a decree based on Hindoo Matrimonial law by the penalty of imprisonment,—it being a penalty which is entirely unknown to that law and is created by a British rule of Civil Procedure.

Subscriptions are urgently solicited for the objects set forth above and may be sent to the Undersigned or direct to the Bank of Bombay to the credit of the Rukhmabai Defence Fund.

JOHN FLEMING,
M. M. BROWNAGGREE.
Hon. Secretaries.

3, Church Gate Street, Fort.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

SHARE LIST WILL BE CLOSED 1st JULY, 1888.

THE COIMBATORE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882.

CAPITAL Rs. 600,000

in 6,000 shares of Rs. 100 each with power to increase.

PAYMENT: Rs. 10 on application and Rs. 15 on allotment, the remainder in calls not exceeding Rs. 25 per share at intervals of not less than 3 months, of which at least 30 days' notice will be given.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.

R. J. H. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Chairman.
T. STANES Esq. (Messrs. T. Stanes & Co.)
M. R. Ry. V. THIRUGOVENGADASAWMY MOODELIAR Avergal, (Managing Director).
M. R. Ry. C. MUTHU RAMASAWMY KAUNGA RAYER PILLAY Avergal, Zamindar of Sivagiri.
M. R. RY. S. P. NARASIMULU NAIDOO Garu of Coimbatore.
M. R. RY. T. M. NARRAINSAMY NAIDOO Garu of Coimbatore.
M. R. Ry. B. SEETHARAMA CHETTY Garu of Coimbatore.
M. R. Ry. C. N. KRIPARAMASINGH Avergal, of Coimbatore.
M. R. Ry. R. T. SUBRAMANYA CHETTY Avergal, of Salem.
M. R. Ry. C. DARMALINGA CHETTY Avergal, of Salem.

AGENTS & BANKERS.
MESSRS. ARBUTHNOT & CO., MADRAS.

LOCAL SECRETARIES.
MESSRS. T. STANES & CO., COIMBATORE.

SOLICITORS.
MESSRS. BARCLAY & MORGAN, MADRAS.
COWDELL & WINTERTON, OOTACAMUND.

PROSPECTUS.

I. The Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, is formed for the purpose of erecting and working Cotton Spinning and Weaving mills in the Coimbatore District.

II. Several companies that have had for their object the erection and working of such mills have accomplished high success, and experience results that the industry may now be considered finally established, and it is found that the establishment of these mills in the interior where the raw cotton is produced and the manufactured produce consumed, is attended with superior advantages.

III. Of the many localities which satisfy the above conditions, the Coimbatore District is entitled to special pre-eminence. The advantages which it possesses may be epitomised thus,

(*a.*) It is an extensive Cotton producing country, and the cotton grown in the District is of superior quality.

(*b.*) Fuel is obtainable in abundance, by rail and otherwise, at moderate prices.

(*c.*) A ready demand for all the twist and cloth manufactured may be relied on.

(*d.*) Building materials are good and cheap, and labour is obtainable in abundance at low rates.

IV. A good site has been secured near the Podanur Railway Station, 3 miles from Coimbatore Town, having the command of water from the Noyel River. The mill will thus be located on the main line of Railway between Madras and Beypore, whilst via Podanaur and Erode Junctions, it will be easy communication with the Nilgiris, Salem, Trichinopoly, and other Southern Districts.

V. It is proposed to erect a mill containing 15,000 ring spindles of the most approved pattern. The mill will be designed on the best system and be fitted with rope-driving engines, and the boilers of the latest and best design, and the machinery will be selected, and ordered from the best makers. As plans and estimates are ready and a good site for the mills, with ample water-supply, has already been secured, no time need be lost in commencing operations, and the Directors are confident that if the shares are taken up as freely as they may reasonably anticipate, the mill will be in full operation within 18 months from this date.

VI. It is estimated that the cost of the buildings and machinery, with all accessories, will not exceed Rs. 550. 00, leaving a balance of 50.000 for working expenses. The buildings and engine-power estimated for, will be sufficient for the accommodation and working of additional 5,000 Spindles and 200 Looms.

VII. The appended schedule No. 1 of the quotations of shares in various Spinning and Weaving Companies should give confidence to this undertaking, which, in the estimate given in schedule No. 2, is expected to yield a return of about 22 p. cent. from the manufacture of Twist only. From the reports just issued for the past year it is shown that the Tuticorin Mills earned 19½ per cent and the Hellary Mills 19 per cent.

VIII. The Directors could probably have arranged to get a complete mill provided for a lump sum, and a guarantee of a fair rate of dividend for a short term of years from the date the mill began working, but so convinced are they of the soundness of the enterprise on its own merits, that they do not care to enter into any arrangements which would necessarily deprive the shareholders of some portion of the profits.

IX. Application for shares should be sent to the Agents and Bankers, Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras, or to the Secretaries Messrs. T. Stanes & Co., Coimbatore.

And for the convenience of shareholders in the Coimbatore and Salem Districts the following gentlemen (Directors) are also authorized to receive applications for shares:—

C. C. Arulanga Chettiar Avergal, Salem.
B. Seetharama Chettiar Garu, Coimbatore.
S. P. Narasimulu Naidoo Garu, do.

SCHEDULE NO. 1.

SHARE QUOTATIONS OF EXISTING SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	No of shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Divd.	Cash rates.
Ahmedabad	600	1000	1000	90	1300
Bellary	871	500	419	9 p. c.	5 0 Nl.
Centr l India	370	500	500	60	1005
Colaba Land & Mill	100	700	700	30	750
Express	1 0	1000	400	25	6974
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	25	525
Indian Manufacturing	600	100	100	75	134
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1000	250	250	15	270
Jewraz Bullion	1000	10.0	10.0	50	1154
Loop old	3.0	10	1 0	5	147½
Madras United	5.0	100	100	120	200
Man ckjee Petit	400	1000	a 1	80	12 0
Morarji Gooculdas	165	1000	1000	75	1500
Osseo	1500	1000	1000	Nil	1500
Sholapore Mills	50	1000	10.0	60	1200

SCHEDULE No. 2.

ESTIMATE OF RETURNS.

	R	a.	p.
Outturn of 15,000 ring spindles 300 days at 6¾ oz. per spindle per day or 1,8 8,125 lbs. per year at 6¾ as. per lbs.	714,11	00	
Less Rs. a. p. Cost of 4 200 candies Cotton at 105. 441,000 0 0 Cost of producing ya nding including superintendence, fuel, labor, Directors and auditors fees, agents and managers commission, &c. at 1¼ as. per lb. 141,822 0 0	583,822	00	
Profits say 22 per cent. Rs.	130,289	00	

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

WINES, SPIRITS BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Residents in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per 1dos. quarts.	Per 2 dos. pints.
Eugene Cliquot Extra	Rs. 54 0	
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	" 53 0	56 0
Charles Heidsieck's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	" 52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	" 61 0	" 64 0

STILL HOCKS.

From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.
SUPPLIERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Laubenheimer	Rs.	Rs. 15 0
Badesheimer	"	" 19 0
Niersteiner	" 19 0	"
Johannisberger	" 21 0	" 24 0
Steinwein	" 21 0	"
Hochheimer Berg	" 25 0	" 28 0
Rudesheimer	" 25 0	" 28 0
Marcobrunner	" 25 0	" 34 0
Johannisberger	" 36 0	" —

FRENCH WHITE WINES.

From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.

Sauterne	Rs. 20 0	

PORT WINES.

From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	
Fine "	" 22 0	
Superior "	" 26 0	
Most superior Old Red Port	" 30 0	
Most Particular Reserved Old Port	" 36 0	
Extra Old Pale Invalid	" 42 0	

CLARETS.

From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Franda	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julian Medoc	" 14 0	" —
Leo Cassour	" 10 0	15 —
Chateau Grand Lebrun	" 18 0	—
Chateau Leoville	" 19 0	—
Chateau La Rose St. Estephe	" 21 0	—

From MUNZER & FILS.

Haut Canon	" 15 0	—
Margaux Medoc	" 17 0	—
Chateau LaRose	" 28 0	—

From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.

Jru de Barreyre	" 16 0	—

From FRANZ SCARVASH.

Carlowitz	Rs. 14 0	" 15 0

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien, Star Label	Rs.	Rs. 14 0
" Red Bar	" 12 0	" 1 0
Chateau Lafite	" 21	" 22 0
Chateau Mouton	" 32 0	" 34 0
Haut Sauterne	" 29 0	" 31 0

BRANDY.

H. Montrose ***	Rs. 18 0	" —
F. Dessaminer & Co.'s " Brandy	" 21 0	" —
A. Dolignon Fils & Co.	" 2 0	" —
Cognac, Good article, Rich	" 3 0	" —
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	" 35 0	" —
Charles Lervoire, very old Brandy ***	" 37 0	" —

BURGUNDY.

From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.

Chambertin	Rs. 26 0	

WHISKY.

Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 24	8
" " "	" 22	8
Cairndhu Blend "	" 18	0

BEER.

Bass & Co's. Light Bitter Ale by Stone & Son	Rs.	6 6	4 6
Bavarian export Beer	"	6 4	" "
Anton Dreher's Vienna	"	9 0	" 5 12
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	"	9 12	" 5 12

ITALIAN WINES.

Vino Barbera	14 0	"

SUNDRIES.

French Vermouth	Rs. 15 0	" —
Italian do. Finest	" 18 0	" —
Finest Kummel	" 30 0	" —
Chartreuse, Yellow	" 63 0	" —
Swiss Cheese in tins from 10s. 2½ to 3l.	0 11	per lb.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	1 4

FROM HUSH, BARSEWITZ & CO., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Large Tins	Small Tins
Asparagus	Rs.	Rs.
Celery	"	" 0 10
Asparagus in Water	"	" 0 10
Mushrooms	"	" 0 12
White Cabbage	"	" 0 12
Small Sausages	"	" 1 0
Smoked Sausages	"	" 1 6
Silver Sausages	"	" 1 4
Frankfort Sausages	"	" 1 4
Cervelatwurst	"	" 1 0

TERMS—

Net cash, no discount.

No order less than one original package of Wine Beer, &c., provisions excepted) will be executed.

Quotations orders should be accompanied by a Remittance or referenced for payment in Bombay.

Interest Charged on the above Rates per cent. per annum on all accounts after three months.

VOLKART BROTHERS.
Bombay, 25th June, 1888. Marine Street.

NEW STATIONERY

CAN BE HAD AT

The Bombay Gazette Office

16, ESPLANADE,
(NEXT TO THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.)

NOTE-PAPER.

IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP—Albert size, extra double thick	Rs. a. 8 0 per ream.
IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP—extra double thick, octavo	8 0 "
IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP—extra thick, large octavo	8 0 "
IMPERIAL TREASURY, GREEN REP—Albert size	7 0 "
THE "CASTLE"—Double thick, cream laid, octavo	5 8 "
THICK SATIN, SUPERFINE, CREAM LAID—Albert size	3 0 "
BANK LARGE POST, Cream wove, very tough and good Post paper	2 8 "
Ditto.—Azure wove ditto.	2 8 "
"RELIANCE" Note-paper, Superfine, Cream Laid, extra good quality	2 8 "
SUPERFINE CREAM Note-paper, "S. D. 5."	2 0 "

All the above are in four packets of five quires each, which may be had singly.

ENVELOPES.

	Rs. a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP, to match "Albert"	1 4	per 100
IMPERIAL TREASURY,	1 4	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP, to match octavo of same quality	1 8	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP—extra thick, to match large octavo note-paper	1 8	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Green Rep, to match "Albert" note-paper of same quality	1 4	"
"VELLUM," strong, thick, and unglazed	2 2	per 250
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size envelope, as good as hand made, to match Bank Large Post, cream	4 12	per 1,000
MOTTLED GREY.—Same quality as above—beautifully finished	4 8	"
"MAGIC," Quality 118, large size to hold a Post Note-paper	4 0	"
RAILWAY BUFF	2 0	"
"ADVERTISER," No. 4	1 14	"
"SPECIAL," No. 7, larger size, than the above	1 12	"
"SPECIAL," Superfine Cream Laid, small size	1 10	"
SQUARE No. 2.—Same size as above, but a little thinner	1 8	per 250
"GLOBE, No. 7, extra large	0 13	"
LARGE SQUARE.—For invitation cards	0 8	"

STATIONERY.

IN CONVENIENT BOXES.

OLEOGRAPH STATIONERY Boxes with brass clasp, containing 100 sheets superior Note-paper and 100 Envelopes to match	2 8 each.
"APSLEY" Box.—Paper box, containing 48 sheets Note-paper and 48 Envelopes double thick, delicate tints, assorted	0 12 "
EXPRESS CARDS.—Very handsome cards, gilt edged, with envelopes of the latest style to match, Cream, White, Fawn, Cerulean, or Grey colour, 50 Cards and 50 Envelopes in each box	1 0

Other varieties, from Annas 8 to Rs. 2-8 per box.

Samples of Notepaper and Envelopes free on application.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

UNDERSIGNED has always in stock a large supply of select varieties of FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS imported direct from England and America.

Trial order solicited.

Price List forwarded on applicatio to

RUSTOMJEE & SONS,
Seed Stores,
Hankhe

CUMBALLA FAMILY HOTEL, BOMBAY.—MOST delightfully situated in the health-est part of Bombay and overlooking the sea. Patronised by the *élite* of Bombay and the other Presidencies, the Aristocracy of England, and the Crown Heads of Europe. Unequalled in comfort, cleanliness, accommodation of Public and Private Suites at its Hotel. Its Table is unsurpassed by any establishment suitable to their purpose. It is pronounced by the highest Medical Authorities in the land to be a perfect sanitarium for invalids. Unsolicited and unsurpassed testimonials &c.

The French Candy Swimming Bath is in the immediate vicinity.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

FOR JULY 1888

CONTAINING ALL THE

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES

OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS,

WITH

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM

BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS

STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES

BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES

AND THE

ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA.

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA

SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES,

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION. RS. 5.

Postage Free.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for July has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, form a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] ESTABLISHED 1850

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.,

BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS

KHETWADY, BOMBAY,

ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, &c

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS,

IRON ROOFS	CRANES
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS
LAMP POSTS	GATES
GIRDERS	RAILINGS
BRIDGES	COLUMNS
	BEVEL AND ROPE GEARINGS
	ORNAMENTAL AND GENERAL CASTINGS

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General, Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. It is under the direct supervision of a Practical European Superintendent. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, etc., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only preparation recognised by the Faculty as a wonderful Purifier of the Human Blood.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body, Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, ⟨W⟩ AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270 Regent Street, LONDON, W.

AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

Just Published. Post free for 12 one-anna stamps.

A NEW MEDICAL WORK ON MARRIAGE. By a Physician of many years practice. A practical guide to young men before entering the wedded state; with plain instructions for the speedy removal of all disqualifications and impediments which too often debar happiness therein.—Lawes Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London. W. C.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous system, and regulate the circulating system of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, Army Medical Staff, to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 3, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation that justly esteemed medicine Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether it is better imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera, Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO THE SICK AND PATIENT ALLIED. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co. Members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great

CALENDAR—JULY, 1888.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter ..... July 16th, 5h. 42m., p.m.
Full Moon ..... ,, 23rd, 10h. 36·4m., p.m.
Last Quarter ..... ,, 31st, 1h. 20.9m a.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun-rise.	Sun-set.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 14	Gymkhana Cricket: Civil *vs.* Military. 11 a.m. Amateur Performance, Gymkhana Club. Novelty Theatre: Webb's Royal Marionettes, 3 & 9 p.m.	5 32	6 39	2 9m. 2 45 a	8 1m 55 a
Sun. 15	Seventh Sunday after Trinity. St. Swithin's Day. English mail expected per s.s. Sutlej.*	5 32	6 39	3 2m 3 29 a	8 50m 9 19 a
Mon. 16	Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. Fox Hounds Meet.	5 33	6 39	4 2m 4 15 a	9 45m 10 33 a
Tu. 17	Departure of the English mail per s. s. Assam.	5 33	6 38	5 15m 5 13 a	11 0m ——
Wed. 18	Town Council, 3 p.m. Khangaum Cotton Pressing Co., Meeting, 3-30 p.m.	5 33	6 38	6 44m 6 22 a	0 6m 0 35 a
Thr. 19	Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. Fox Hounds Meet.	5 31	6 38	8 10m 7 35 a	1 10m 1 52 a
Fri. 20	.....	5 34	6 38	9 12m 8 45 a	2 10m 3 3 a

* Left Aden at noon on Tuesday, 10th instant.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Cricket, Volunteer Club *vs.* Hindu Cricket Club, Esplanade, 2 p.m., (weather permitting).
Gymkhana Cricket, Civil *vs.* Military.
Band, Marine Battalion, Bombay Gymkhana, 5 p.m.
Band, G. I. P. R. Volunteers, Victoria Gardens, 5-45 p.m.
Concert, Wesleyan Chapel, Colaba, 8-30 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, Webb's Royal Marionettes, 9 p.m.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Himalaya (s), for Coast and Calcutta; Avoca (s), Zanzibar; and Nurjehan (s), Coast and Calcutta.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s s Henzada and Krishna left the dock on the 12th inst.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s s Mothley Hall left the dock yesterday.

CRICKET.—The 60th cricket-match (the fourth of this season) of the Bombay Cricket Club will be played on Sunday(weather permitting) on the General Parade-ground with the Parsi Cricket Club.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—The decrease in tonnage in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 23rd ultimo, was 310,310 maunds.

BOAT CAPSIZED.—On Thursday last tonie No. 2386, belonging to Bhilshaw Fakoor, while proceeding towards Mazagon Bunder capsized near Cross Island, and three of the crew were picked up by the Port Trust launch Sphinx, which was passing by at the time.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.—Raghoo Gopal, a tobacconist in Cathedral Street, reported to the police, on Thursday, that during his absence from Bombay his shop was broken into, and three jars of gold weighing four tolas, valued at Rs. 880, a gold ring, two silver ornaments and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 937, stolen.

A JEALOUS LOVER.—Mr. Crawley-Boevey yesterday committed Datoo Noorjee, a hawker, to the Sessions on a charge of grievously hurting Soni, a woman, with a knife. The facts of the case have already been reported. The man stabbed the woman, who was his mistress, in a fit of jealousy, and then jumped out of a window, a height of 35ft. The accused stated that he was under the influence of *ganja* and rum, and did not know what occurred.

A DARING THIEF.—Gunput Luxmon, a notorious character, was charged before Mr. Hamilton yesterday with stealing half an anna. The accused, it appeared, stopped a servant in Funneswady Road as he was returning to his master with a bottle of brandy, and asked him for it. As the man refused to give it up, the prisoner demanded money from him, and being afraid he allowed him to search his pockets and appropriate the only two pice he had. He informed the police of the occurrence and the prisoner was [illegible] sentenced to six months' hard labour.

THE Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Bombay Gymkhana this evening, commencing at 5 o'clock (weather permitting):—

March..... Fogive and forget, ... Like Darling ..... E. Newton.
Overture...Die Irrfahrt um's Gluck ..... Suppe.
Valse ..... Reoits D'Amour ..... Waldteufel.
Selection...Trial by Jury ..... James Waterson.
Polka ..... Der Colibri ..... A. Selling.
Galop ..... Tramway ..... J. Burgmein.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

GRIEVOUS HURT.—At the Fort Police Court, yesterday, Ballajee Luximon was charged before Mr. Hamilton with voluntarily causing hurt to his wife, Jaibai, and two other women. It appeared that the prisoner having had reason to doubt his wife's fidelity set a watch on her movements. One evening noticing she was a long time bringing home the usual supply of water, he went in search of her and found her and another woman in a Parsee's house. When they returned home he gave his wife a beating, cutting open her head with a sickle, and seriously assaulted his mother-in-law and the other woman because they interfered. The magistrate sentenced the prisoner to nine months' hard labour.

COW PRESERVATION SOCIETY.—On the 1st instant, a meeting consisting of over one thousand persons, being the representatives of all classes, was held at the Nagpur City School with the object of taking steps for the preservation of the bovine species, the indiscriminate slaughter of which is a constant source of injury to the agricultural condition of India. It was unanimously resolved to establish a society for the preservation of kine. In order to raise funds it was also proposed to levy, by mutual consent, a certain sum, not being less than one pie per rupee, on the income of every individual living in the town who was willing to lend his support to the movement. Every malguzar will be requested to pay one rupee, and every cultivator six pies annually for this purpose. Donations for preliminary purposes are in process of collection. Thanks are due to Pandit Sheo Charem Lal, through whose exertions this society has come into existence.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL.—At the High Court last evening, Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas and Mr. Justice Jardine sat specially to hear an application for bail on behalf of Abba Habib, who was convicted of an assault on Saturday last and sentenced by Mr. Hamilton, Third Presidency Magistrate, to rigorous imprisonment for three months. Mr. Kirkpatrick said there were caste disputes going on for the last two months in the Halai Memon community, which was now split up into two factions, and that the charge against his client, the accused, was on offshoot of these disputes. The learned counsel complained that his client was not allowed an opportunity to engage a lawyer or to get witnesses to prove his innocence, because the magistrate wanted to proceed with the hearing of a murder case; and that he therefore summarily dealt with the accused's case and passed a severe sentence upon him. Their lordships directed that the accused should be admitted to bail by the magistrate, in his own recognisances for Rs. 200 and two sureties for Rs. 200 each, until the hearing of the appeal.

ASSAULTING A WOMAN.—A Hindoo, named Shunkur Peerajee, was yesterday brought upon remand and charged before Mr. P. Ryan with voluntarily causing hurt to Krishnee, woman, with a stone. On Sunday evening, the 8th instant, the prosecutrix, who is a Naikin of work-women in the Gordon Mill, was returning home, accompanied by a number of other women. On seeing her accused asked is this the Naikin who is appointed in the place of Jos[illegible] and without waiting for an answer he seized the prosecutrix and struck her with a stone on her head. On the women raising a cry the accused attempted to run away, but a man, who witnessed the occurrence, pursued the accused, seized him, and made him over to the police. The prosecutrix at this time was bleeding profusely from a wound on the head. Accused pleaded not guilty, and in defence stated that he was drunk, and did not know what he was doing. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment, and fined Rs. 50, in default to undergo a further term of one month's similar imprisonment.

ALL those who appreciate Lilly-white Teeth, Purity of the Mouth, and a Breath of Flowers should use Kemp & CO.'s FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR, which is both a perfect dentifrice and at the same time a delicious Mouth-Wash. Per bott le Re. 1-4 and Re. 2-4.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 12.

(Before Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD and Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

CHARGE OF DEFAMING A WIFE.

THE EMPRESS *vs.* PANDU ABBA.

THE accused was convicted by Captain H. W. Seymour, first-class Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmednagar, of defamation, under Section 500 of the Indian Penal Code, and was fined Rs. 20, with the alternative of fifteen days' simple imprisonment.

Their lordships, on a review of the criminal return, reversed the conviction and sentence, remarking: The charge against the accused, on which he was convicted, was that of defaming Ranga; but as Ranga's husband, and not she herself, complained, the magistrate had no jurisdiction to take cognizance of the offence. (Imperatrix *vs.* Kustantin John de Souza, criminal ruling, 3rd March, 1887.) We therefore reverse the conviction and sentence, and direct that the fine, if paid, be refunded.

"BAD IN LAW."

THE EMPRESS *vs.* PHAKEERA MALAPPA.

THE accused was charged before Mr. Krishnajee Balaj, first-class Magistrate, Ranibenur, with a negligent act under section 46 of Act 4 of 1879, and was sentenced to a month's rigorous imprisonment.

Their lordships, on a review of the criminal return, remarked: The conviction of the accused under section 46 of Act 4 of 1879 is, we think, bad in law; for the magistrate finds him guilty of negligently doing an act which was likely to endanger the safety of persons travelling upon the railway, while at the same time he finds it not proved that it was the accused who placed the stone near the rail and so endangered the safety of such persons. What the magistrate really held was that the accused was guilty, because he failed to remove the stone. But for such omission he would only be liable to conviction under the section if he was "legally bound" to remove it. On that point the magistrate records no judicial finding. He merely remarks that it was the accused's duty to remove the stone; but we cannot find any evidence in the case to justify even that remark. We reverse the conviction and sentence.

JULY 13.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE KHOJA PARTITION SUIT.

CASSUMBHOY AHMEDBHOY *vs.* AHMEDBHOY HUBIBHOY AND ANOTHER.

THE Hon. Mr. Latham, instructed by Messrs. Mansucklal and Damodhur, on behalf of the first defendant and appellant, moved absolute the rule *nisi* requiring the plaintiff and appellant to show cause why an execution for costs of the suit and the proceedings before the Commissioner should not be stayed. Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared for the plaintiff and respondent. The Hon. Mr. Telang, instructed by Messrs. Thakoredas, Dharamsi, and Cama appeared for the second defendant.

Mr. Jardine, in showing cause against the rule, said the suit was brought by a Khoja son for the partition of the ancestral property from his father; and the decree was in favour of the plaintiff, the son, with costs.

Mr. Justice Bayley: With a reference to the Commissioner?

Mr. Jardine said there was a reference to the Commissioner to take an account exteuding over several years. With regard to the execution for costs, the learned counsel said Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, the plaintiff's solicitors, would give a personal undertaking to return them in case the appeal was decided in favour of the first defendant. With regard to the other matter, the stay of proceedings before the Commissioner, Mr. Jardine said that would be very much to the prejudice of the plaintiff. The reference before the Commissioner could not progress very fast. If the defendant brought in his accounts they would see whether they should accept them or not. By inspecting the account books they would be making very fair progress towards the hearing of the suit.

The Chief Justice: We will probably hear it before the end of the year.

Mr. Jardine: That is rather a sanguine estimate, my lord.

Mr. Orr, Prothonotary: There is a long list of appeals.

The Chief Justice: Oh, they will go off. (A laugh.)

Mr. Jardine: If the defendant brought in his accounts it would be sufficient for us. The rest of the time we will make use of in inspecting the books; and thus the time which would otherwise be lost would be made use of.

The Chief Justice: The plaintiff's solicitors personally undertaking to return the costs, let the defendant produce his accounts before the Commissioner, and let the plaintiff have an inspection.

Mr. Latham asked for a similar undertaking with regard to the costs of the second defendant.

The Chief Justice: With whom has he sided?

Mr. Jardine said the second defendant had sided with nobody. Messrs. Thakoredas, Dharamsi, and Cama would give a similar undertaking for his costs, which came to about Rs. 1,200.

Their lordships then made the rule as to stay of proceedings absolute. The rule as to costs was discharged, Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, and Messrs. Thakoredas, Dharamsi, and Cama, personally undertaking to return them if so ordered. Costs of the rule to be costs in the appeal.

LAND FOR THE NESBIT LANE OVERBRIDGE.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Scott delivered judgment at the High Court yesterday on the reference made by the Collector of Bombay in the matter of the Land Acquisition Act 10 of 1870, and in the matter of Meer Zulficar Ali Khan Bahadoor, who claimed compensation for his land taken up for the construction of an overbridge over the G. I. P. Railway line at Nesbit Lane, Byculla. In the hearing of the matter, his lordship was assisted by Mr. John Campbell, as assessor on behalf of the Collector, and by Mr. John Howson as assessor on behalf of the claimant.

His lordship said: This is a reference from the Collector of Bombay, under Sec. 15 of the Land Acquisition Act, in consequence of the Collector being unable to agree, with the persons interested as to the amount of compensation to be allowed for certain land that has been taken up by the Local Government for the construction of an overbridge over the G. I. P. Railway, near the Byculla Station, at Nesbit Lane. The Collector offered its. 10,000, as a proper amount of compensation. His valuation of the land (1,019 sq. yds.) at Rs. 3 per sq. yd., came to Rs. 3,057. His valuation of the buildings came to Rs. 4,943. To these sums he added, as required by the Act, 15 per cent. for the compulsory sale, and a further sum of Rs. 800, added to avoid litigation, made in all Rs. 10,000. The claimant, on the other hand, demanded Rs. 18,919 and 15 per cent. for the compulsory sale. In the opening of the case he reduced the claim by abandoning an item of Rs. 3,000 on account of damages arising from the removal of the level carriage road. The main differences between the two estimates lie in the respective values assigned to the two principal items of claim, to wit, an upperstoried chawl and the 1,019 sq. yds. of land. The Collector estimates the chawl at Rs. 3,500 and the claimant values it at Rs. 8,190. The Collector offers Rs. 3 a sq. yd. for the land; the claimant demands Rs. 5. The Collector named Mr. Campbell and the claimant appointed Mr. Howson as their respective assessors for the purpose of aiding me in determining the proper amount of compensation. Both these gentlemen gave the greatest attention to the case. I have derived much assistance from their technical knowledge. Each assessor gave me a carefully considered estimate and together they went through the evidence with me, and I am glad to say they concur as to the Judgment of the Court. Sec. 24 of the Act lays down for the guidance of the Judge and Assessors the matters they have to consider in determining compensation. These matters are ranged under four heads, of which the first only is material in this case. It runs as follows:—"In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for land acquired under this Act, the Judge and Assessors should take into consideration the market value at the time of awarding compensation." It seems to me there are four modes of assessing that market value. One method is to estimate the value of the property upon its actual net rental capitalized into so many years' purchase. Another method is to give such a measure of compensation as is warranted by the current price of similar property in the neighbourhood. A third principle of valuation is to estimate the buildings at a capitalized rental value, and estimate the rest of the property at its market value, as unoccupied land. A fourth method is, as regards the buildings to ascertain the cost of their erection and then make a reasonable reduction for their age and want of repair, and as regards the land, to fix its value according to prices paid for neighbouring property. In the circumstances of the present case the Court considers the last method the best. To capitalize rental fairly in the case of very old buildings is very difficult. It appeared, by the evidence, that the buildings in this case were extremely old. The chawl and stable are marked in a plan of 1826: the evidence showed it was much out of repair and a main wall fell down after the chawl had been acquired by the Government. It was stated that the expenditure of Rs. 1,000 would carry it on for some ten or fifteen years longer. Under these circumstances the Court thinks the best method of assessment is to estimate the cost of building such a chawl and to deduct from that sum the amount required for structural repair. Working on that oasis and taking into account the value of the rest of the buildings separately estimated, the assessors have found the sum of Rs. 5,225 as the value of the buildings, and I adopt their estimate, as the calculation I had made independently did not materially differ. As regards the minor buildings, the Court has given the cost of a new wall, and somewhat increased the amounts offered for the stable and other erections but disallow the cost of the water-pipe. Next must be considered the value of the lands. There was a good deal of evidence given of sales in the Parell Road; but the two localities though near to each other differ too much to serve as a safe guide to the market value of land. The sales of land in Nesbit Lane itself are the sale of the Buxee land, adjoining plaintiff's land, and taken up at the same time and for the same purpose as the present property, and the sale of the Jan Mahomed land. The exact value of the land in the former case is doubtful as a lump of sum was given for land and buildings. In the latter case, Rs. 3 were paid for the land, but it was a steep without sufficient depth to constitute good building land. The defence also gave evidence of a sale of land in Nesbit Lane, close to the present property where 15,980 square yards, with a bungalow, a stable, a cistern, &c., were sold for Rs. 72,000. That would make a rate of Rs. 4-10 per sq. yd. including buildings. Here again the value of the land is doubtful. In short the evidence is not very conclusive or satisfactory as regard the market value of land in Nesbit Lane. But both assessors, who are men of knowledge and experience in such matters [illegible] on the whole of the same opinion. This particular property seems to have the elements of greater value than the three other plots mentioned in Nesbit Lane. It consisted of an extensive frontage with a depth sufficient for building purposes. It is nearer the main Parell highway, it is close to the Byculla Station. It is more convenient, in consequence for residence and business and for small shops. I therefore think Rs. 3 per square yard (Rs. 4,076) would be a fair price, and in this amount the assessors concur. The judgment of the Court, therefore, is in favour of an augmentation of the amount offered by the Government to the following extent. Value of buildings, Rs. 5,228; value of land (1,019 square yards, at Rs. 4), Rs. 4,076; plus 15 per cent. for compulsory acquisition, Rs. 1,396—total Rs. 10,700. This judgment must carry costs against the Government as, we think, the estimate of the value of the land too low. Interest must be given on the sum at 6 per cent., from the 4th June, 1886.

KIRKEE GYMKHANA RACES.

THE Kirkee Gymkhana Race Meeting was held on Thursday evening, and was largely attended. The principal events were won as follows:—

1ST RACE.—"Kirkee Polo Pony Scurry."—For *bona fide* polo ponies 13-3 and under, the property of, and ridden, by Members of the Kirkee Gymkhana—13-3 to carry 11st 3lbs., weight for inches—Winners of any Gymkhana race once 7 lbs extra, twice 10lbs., extra ½ mile heats without dismounting.

Capt. Holland's ch c b m, All Blaze, Owner..... 1
Capt. Phayre's b a p, Nap, Owner 2
Mr. Battiscombe's b c b m, Confidence, Mr. Corbyn 3

2ND RACE.—The Gretna Green Stakes—Lady and Gentleman in character, lady's pony to be led, side saddle, 13-3 and under, catch weights, after riding 200 yards on the straight, the riders will dismount, change saddles and ponies, ride back, finishing at the starting post. To be run in heats of three.

Mr. Harrison's gr c bp, Snowball, Owner..... } 1
Mr. Harris' b c b p, Robert, Owner ..... }
3RD RACE.—Pony Steeple Chase—For all ponies 13-3, and under, 13-3 to carry 11st. 3lbs. Weight for inches. Winners of any jump race, once 10lbs extra, twice 14lbs. extra, about one and half miles. Prize—A Silver Cup.

Capt. Phayre's w a p, Arab Lad, Owner 1
Capt. Holland's b c b m, Bric-a-brac, Owner ... 2
Mr. Carr's ch c b p, Peter, Capt Briggs 3

4TH RACE.—Mounted Infantry Race—All ponies 13-3 and under—catch weights—½ mile—Riders to start dismounted, run alongside their ponies the first 100 yards, then mount and finish.

Capt. Holland's gr c b p, Villikins, Owner 1
Mr. Edlemann's gr c b p, The Guil, Mr. Corbyn. 2
Mr. Brown's gr c b m, Betsy, Mr. Edwards..... 3

IT is not without a feeling of shame, remarks a London paper, that Englishmen will read the modest request of King Quamin Fori, addressed to Sir Brandford Griffith, Governor of the Gold Coast, on the occasion of his recent visit to his Majesty's dominions. All that King Quamin Fori asks is that her Majesty's representative will instruct the merchants of Addah to pay for palm oil in cash instead of in gin. It is much to be regretted that Sir Brandford felt himself compelled to answer this appeal with an official *non possumus*, and to explain to the King and the chiefs who supported this request that he "could not interfere with the course of trade, that the matter was one between the buyer and the seller, and that they had the remedy in their own hands." The prevalence of the habit among Christian traders in that region of paying the heathen for his goods "in gin" may possibly have something to do with the curious circumstance that King after King with whom the Governor held a palaver during his official progress appears to have asked for a supply of handcuffs.

DUELLING is more common in Italy than in France, but casualties are very rare. The revolver is not popular. For the duel Italians use the sword. This weapon is found to test courage quite as well as the pistol, and to satisfy honour with less, or less frequent, bloodshed. Still the Government is determined to put down duelling, and the new penal code deals with the subject very fully and very sensibly. There is still in Italy a kind of code of honour, and this is to some extent legalised. The offence is always punishable, but a duel conducted against the laws of duelling is more sharply dealt with. Fine and exile are the punishments, and the degrees of guilt are carefully and nicely apportioned. The issue of a challenge lays the offender open to a heavy fine; a mere encounter to so much more where it ends in a wound; much more when the wound happens to be dangerous; where there is fatality the survivor is not treated as a murderer. The provision from which most is hoped is certainly the most curious. Any Italian who reproaches a fellow-countryman with not fighting after he has received a challenge is to be heavily fined. The Government recognises that most duels are fought less from resentment than from vanity or fear of the loss of public esteem.

DIVINE SERVICES.

SEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, JULY 15.
ST. SWITHIN'S DAY.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral.—Agutter in G.—Hymns 7, 322 and 172.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. C. H. Badham.—Hymns 193, 26 and 28.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Simper.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Thursday.—7-15 a.m.—Celebration.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion with Sermon. Te Deum 8, 2 and 8. Hymns 36 and 316.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Magnificat 6. Nunc Dimittis and Glorias 29.
Hymns 27, 193 and 365.
The offertories will be for the Indo-British Institution.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

7 a.m.—Matins and Sermon (Parade Service).—Hymns 189, 188 and 176.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—(Choral) Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 163, 245 and 31.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION (ESPLANADE), FOR HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 37, 276 and 318.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 175, 298 and 27.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 254, 361 and 333.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.—Hymns 143, 325 and 336.
Wednesday, July 18.
6 p.m.—Short Service and Address.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion, (daily).
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion, Choral and Sermon.
5-10 p.m.—Children's Service Choral and Sermon.
6 p.m.—Evensong, Choral and Sermon.
Daily.—6-30 and 7 a.m., and 8 p.m.
Alms for Choir Expenses.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPURA.

6 p.m.,—Evening Service.—Hymns 285, 243, and 28.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.—Hymns 180, 184 and 107.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 172 161 and 296.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion
8 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Sunday School
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Anthem.—Lord of all power and might.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

Colaba, Causeway.
11 a.m.—Rev. G. W. Clutterback.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Mr. W. Lane.

Byculla, next to Victoria Gardens.
11 p.m.—Mr. M. Rennard.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Rev. G. W. Clutterbuck. Holy Communion. Cordial invitation to all.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Grant Road.
11 a.m.—S. Page, Esq.
6 p.m.—Rev. B. Mitchell.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Kirk, Fort.
Psalm 100 tune 30.
Hymn 92.
Anthem.—"Oh praise the Lord all ye Heathen."
Hymn 237.

ST. NICHOLAS' (SEAMEN'S) CHURCH, PRINCE'S DOCK.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon.

BENGAL.

THE EVILS OF CHILD MARRIAGE.—A disgraceful case of ill-treatment of a Hindu girl-wife by her husband and his relations was heard at the Police Court on Monday. Complainant is 11 years of age, and says she has been living with her husband for the past 18 months. Her husband's brother and mother lived in the same house, and she (the girl-wife) had to do all the cooking and house work. Her mother-in-law frequently bet and ill-used her. On the 22nd of June she put too much salt in a dish of curry that she cooked at 10 a. m., and her mother-in-law abused her all day and threatened that she should be branded for it. At ten o'clock the same night her husband and his brother and mother threw her down and the men bound and gagged her, while the woman branded her with an iron ladle which she heated with fire in an earthen pot. She was branded three times on the cheek and also on the legs and arms. Four days later she managed to get out of the house and sought her mother's protection. Dr. Preonath Mookerjee, who had examined the child's injuries, deposed that he had no hesitation in saying that they were caused by branding with a red-hot iron. The case is proceeding.

GENERAL GORDON'S STATUE.

THE Marquess of Huntly on the 16th ult., unveiled a statue of the late General Gordon, the hero of Khartoum, erected at Schoolhill, Aberdeen, immediately in front of Gordon's College, and subscribed for by the members of the Gordon Clan, of which Lord Huntly is the Chief. About a thousand pounds having been raised, a magnificent monument, the work of the late Mr. Barnett Stuart, sculptor, of Edinburgh, was the result. The statue was seen by the late Sir Henry Gordon and by General Gordon's sister, both of whom expressed much satisfaction with the likeness. It stands nine feet in height, the granite base on which it rests being also nine feet high. The General is represented in a standing position, with uncovered head, and in the undress uniform of a British officer of distinguished rank. Among those present at the opening ceremony were Lord Provost Henderson, the Earl of Kintore, several military officers, and officers of the Brigade Depot Local Volunteers. A dense crowd of citizens stood closely packed in front of the statue and in the adjoining streets.

Lord Huntly, in unveiling the figure, after a graceful allusion to the loss sustained by the German people and our own Royal family by the death of the Emperor of Germany, referred to the character of the deceased General. The Marquess spoke of the distinguishing characteristics which accounted for the influence which General Gordon exercised, as largely accounted for by his devotion to duty, his determination to relieve the oppressed, and to secure the most humane solution of the questions he was asked to advise upon. His individuality lay in the magic of his personal qualities in the downright action of the man, who moved without fear or favour, His commanding influence was that which commanded the multitude within Khartoum (cheers.) He (Lord Huntly) could say with confidence that after a recent visit to China the great deeds he performed there against superior numbers had indelibly earned for him undying fame in that Empire. Lord Huntly also referred to General Gordon's keenly philanthropic spirit, as shone by his labours among the poor at Gravesend, and, in concluding, said what an opening his example set for those who would do good. Men might not raise themselves to his level, or achieve the success of his exceptional character and nature, but they might follow in his footsteps and recognise his feeling that, while the needs and responsibilities of our common country were thickening around us, we should not neglect our duties, one paramount duty being to see that those who came after us should be prepared to meet dangers and difficulties by following Gordon's example, and by carrying out his maxims that could be provided for (cheers.) His Lordship then unveiled the figure amid the cheers of the large body of spectators.

"THEY did not know everything down in Judee;" and even Mr. Ignatius Donnelly does not know everything. Among the accomplishments with which he credits the author of Shakespeare's plays and refuses to Shakespeare is an acquaintance with Danish. If the author did *not* know Danish, argues Ignatius the ingenious, how could he found the play of "Hamlet" on the work of Saxo Grammaticus? No translations had yet been made of Saxo, it seems, in 1748—much less, then, in Shakespeare's time. "So that it would appear the author of 'Hamlet' must have read the Danish chronicle in the original tongue." So that, it would also appear, the playwright must have included Saxo in his "innumerable array of "French novelists and Spanish and *Danish* writers." But every school boy knows, if he reflects, that Saxo did not write Danish at all in his celebrated histories. The "Danorum Regium Heroumque Historiæ" (Paris, 1514) are of course in Latin. Now it is as certain that Shakespeare had some Latin as it is uncertain that Bacon had some Danish, though erudite Ben Jonson thought the Latin "small." Moreover, it is demonstrable that the author of the plays used "cribs" both to Greek books and Spanish novels: North's crib to Plutarch, and another crib to the Spanish romance from which a passage in the very language of the old English translation, is appropriated in "Two Gentlemen of Verona." If Shakespeare was no scholar, Bacon was not wholly unlearned, and it is as unlikely that Bacon would use translations as it is certain that the playwright did. But a knowledge of Danish, which probably neither Bacon nor Shakespeare possessed, would no more open to either the pages of Saxo than a knowledge of Herodotus would declare the story of the Athenian siege of Syracuse. This is one of the things concealed from the reveales of secrets and the master of cryptograms.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

A RUST cricket week in England was that ending June 22. Fortune seemed to have changed in favour of the Colonials who won two good matches. They began their fourteenth contest this tour with a strong M. C. C. Eleven. Among the Counties Surrey so far has continued to maintain its position. The weather interfered a good deal with the play during the week as far a couple of days the rain completely put a stop to matches. The first match of note was that between Middlesex and the Australians which opened on Friday, 15th ult., at Lord's. Owing to the rain there was very little play the first day, and on Saturday the wicket was very sticky anything but favourable to the batsmen. The Australians, who had to go in against a total of 68 made by Middlesex, were all disposed of in an hour and a half for 97, although in not one instance did the bowlers hit the wicket. Burton's analysis again reads well, and during the match he took eight wickets for 51 runs. When Middlesex went to bat a second time they could do nothing with the deliveries of Turner and Ferris. The latter bowled S. W. Scott with a beautiful "break back," and, aided by the fine catches of Bannerman and Boyle, the bowlers named disposed of the side in an hour and three-quarters for 62. Turner's analysis is well worthy of notice, and it is evident that on a sticky wicket he is a most dangerous bowler. Australians only wanted 34 to win, and although a grand catch by Paravicini in the long field disposed of M'Donnell before a run was made, and Trott was bowled at five, the runs were hit off for the loss of only two wickets. Score:

MIDDLESEX.

W G Grace, run out	18	c Bonnor, b Ferris	4
Ulyett, c M'Donnell, b Ferris	17	b Turner	5
Walker, b Turner	1	c Ferris, b Turner	9
Peil, c and b Turner	2	b Ferris	11
G G Radcliffe, c and b Turner	71	c Bonner, b Ferris	8
H R Bainbridge, b Trott	0	b Turner	10
W W Read, c and b Boyle	0	b Turner	3
L C Docker, b Turner	0	b Ferris	23
C T B Turner, c and b Turner	1	not out	16
H T Hewett, c and b Boyle	12	c Garvin, b Turner	1
Shilton, not out	1	b Ferris	0
B 14, l b 7	21	B 7, l b 2	9
Total	204	Total	99

AUSTRALIANS.

P S M'Donnell, b Shilton	67	C T B Turner, c Shilton, b Grace	1
A C Bannerman, c Throughton, b Grace	27	J M Blackham, b Turner	13
H Trott, c Ulyett, b Grace	37	J Worrall, run out	46
G J Bonnor, c Docker, b Peel	73	J Ferris, b Grace	3
J M'C Blackham, c Grace, b Peel	9	R F Boyle, not out	13
A H Jarvis, l b w, b Grace	0	Extras	8
		Total	297

Second Innings—Worrall, not out, 3; Boyle, not out, 5—Total, 8.

ENGLAND.—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Turner	45-2	19	62	5	Worrall	34	11	52	2
Ferris	33	13	62	1	Boyle	18	9	19	2
Trott	15	8	21	2					

Second Innings.

Ferris	32-2	18	44	5	Turner	32	18	44	5

AUSTRALIANS—First Innings.

Grace	52	2	74	6	Ulyett	18	5	51	0
Shilton	32	13	45	1	Radcliffe	12	3	25	0
Peel	46	17	91	2	Bainbridge	1	0	5	0

Second Innings.

Peel	2	0	4	0	Grace	1-2	1	4	

Umpires—Farrands and Bates.

M.C.C. AND GROUND *vs.* AUSTRALIANS.

Fresh from their victories over Middlesex and the England Eleven the Australians commenced the fourteenth match of their tour by opposing at Lord's Ground a strong eleven of the Marylebone Club. This was made up of five professionals and six amateurs, amongst whom was A. G. Steel, now so seldom seen in first-class cricket. Lyons stood out of the visitors' eleven, and during the day Jarvis took the gloves in place of Blackham. Owing to the recent rain the ground was heavy and holding, and on a dead wicket the Australians took first innings. At several times during the day the light was wretched. Altogether the Colonials batted two and three quarter hours and the best on the side was Trott. M'Donnell hit freely after being missed, and Steel, who came on late in the innings, did a great performance with the ball. The visitors were all out for 130 after an uninter sting innings except for M'Donnell's 41 and Trott's well played 30. Clark's innings was topped by Grace and Shuter, Turner (Pavilion end), and Ferris commenced the bowling, the innings was brought to a close for 102, the stumps being drawn with the Australians holding a balance of 28 runs. Score:

AUSTRALIANS.

A C Bannerman, c Steel b Barnes	3	H Jarvis, c Gunn, b Barnes	1
P S M'Donnell, c Attewell, b Barnes	41	J Worrall, not out	27
H Trott, c Paravicini, b Barnes	29	J D Edwards, c Sherwin, b Steel	2
G J Bonnor, c Paravicini, b Attewell	3	J J Ferris, b Steel	3
J M'C Blackham, b Attewell	9	H F Boyle, st Sherwin, b Steel	0
C T B Turner, c Grace, b Barnes	10	L b l, w l	2
		Total	130

M. C. C.

W G Grace, b Turner	4	P J de Paravicini, b Ferris	2
J Shuter, c Edwards, b Boyle	12	Flowers, not out	2
Barnes, run out	15	At ewell, b Ferris	0
Gunn, c Ferris, Trot	24	Sherwin, c M'Donnell, b Ferris	0
A G Steel, c Blackham, b Worrall	25	Ferris	0
K J Key, c Worrall, b Ferris	5	B 8, l b 1	4
G F Vernon, c Worrall, b Ferris	9	Total	102

AUSTRALIANS—Second Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	WO
Barnes	40	14	72	5	Grace	7	4	8	1
Attewell	39	24	37

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

CONCERT, THIS EVENING, 8-30 p.m., in aid of Bazaar Funds, Rs. 1 and Ans. 8. COLABA WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL.

FOR SALE, specially made strong Berar Ploughs, Seed Drills, Bakhars, and Doras.—Apply to N. H. PATACK, 10th Lane, Khetwady.

TO BE SOLD at BENNETT'S, TO-DAY, thoroughbred Kattywaree Mare, Butcheri, rising 5 years, chesnut, 14 hands, fast, warranted sound, perfect lady's nack.

STATIONERY!!!—Just received Overland Notepapers, Creamlaid Notepapers, Correspondence Cards, and Envelopes, and other fancy papers and Envelopes in Boxes. Prices very cheap.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

FOR SALE, AT BENNETT'S AUCTION, TO-DAY, a Gray Arab PONY with saddle and bridle. Strong, quiet, hard working, 5 years old. The property of Mr. McEwen, gone to Europe.

ENGLISH HOTEL, Fort, and close to the Victoria Terminus, the Government and Mercantile Offices and the Apollo Bunder. For terms apply to the "MANAGER."

A CLERGYMAN would adopt a European Orphan Child as companion for his own Daughter. Age must not be over ten, good disposition, bright, and intelligent.—Address "CLERICUS," care of this paper.

WANTED, a NURSE to accompany a Lady and four children to England, who for attending to the children, would receive her passage and railway fare to destination on arrival.—Address "PASSENGER," Post Office, Sholapur.

WANTED SITUATION up-country, by a young Parsee Undergraduate of a respectable family, possessing a sound knowledge of English.—Inquire "B. R. L.," this paper.

WANTED, for the 28th Pioneers, permanently stationed at Kirkee, a BUGLER, who will eventually hold the position of Bugle Major. He must know music and be an efficient instructor. A Goonchi preferred, and he will have to enlist.—Apply to the O. C., Pioneers, Kirkee.

WANTED, an experienced MILL MANAGER who will also have to take charge of the Carding and Spinning Departments. A liberal salary will be given. Preference will be given to a European. Applications will be received up to the 20th instant, at the Prince of Wales Spinning and Manufacturing Company's Office, No. 31, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

KNOWLEDGE of Drawing not necessary. Lessons to Ladies in Lustre Paintings, Kartaline Canvasine, Crystoleum, Painted Lace, Porcelain Painting and Crewel Painting by a Diplomaed Lady. Terms at Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Byculla.

MATERIALS for Crystoleum Lustre, Canvasine, Crewel Paints, Dresden Art Lustre, Velvet Photographs, Designs drawn to order. Also Photos painted in Crystoleum, Canvasine and Kartaline from smallest to largest size. Address by letter "ARTISTE," care of this Office.

BREACH CANDY.—FURNISHED HOUSE, TO LET. Apply to "No. 1," care of this paper.

TO LET, an airy FLOOR facing the Clock Tower Gardens, suitable for office or dwelling. Rent, Rs. 150 per month.—Apply E. W. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

TO LET, large and commodious GODOWN, No. 52, Tamarind Lane, below Messrs. Morarjee Gokuldas and Co. For rent, &c., apply to SORABJI HORMUSJI BATTLIWALLA, No. 1, Borah Bazaar Street, Fort.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA.—First-class upper-storeyed Hotel, best and very airy situation. Every comfort to Families and Single Gentlemen. Terms moderate.—FRAMJI DADABHAI & Co.

CORSETS, various makes and sizes, slightly soiled, selling off at Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 per pair.—Mrs. TAYLORS, 25, Medow Street, Bombay.

MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE, warranted free from Alcohol, in Quart and Pint Bottles. —PEARCE, Church Gate Street.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints two pages of note paper at one time. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at *Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, an English-rigged YACHT. Fast and strong. Sails and Gear complete.—"FOMALHAUT," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WILLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

SINGER'S [illegible] FOR CASH [illegible] MACHINES.

POWER of ATTORNEY Forms in two different [illegible]

BATH TUBS, Galvanized Iron, with swivel [illegible] Rs. 8, 10, 12, and [illegible] Street, Bombay.

REVENUE [illegible] MENTS.—By W [illegible] Civil Service. Price [illegible]

DEWAR CASSELS & Co., Beds, Library [illegible] specimens of latest designs made and kept ready [illegible]

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for six months, Rs. 13 for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month, in advance, postage extra.

D. LONGWORTH, Carriage Iron Works, has for sale one 8 H. P. Horizontal Steam Engine in good order. Price Rs. 400.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; Postage 1 anna.

SUGGESTIONS regarding the new CODE of CIVIL PROCEDURE; by W. WEDDERBURN Bombay Civil Service. Price, Rs. 1 postage, 1 annas.

AMMUNITIONS for AIR-GUNS.—SHOTS, 1,000, Rs. 4; Darts, 1 dozen, Rs. 1-8. L. STEFFENAUER, 3, Church Gate Street, Fort.

THE VELOCIPEDE, its history, and how to use it; by A. DAMES, Agent to the French Velocipede Co. Price, Re. 1; postage free.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS for INDIA; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Annas 8; postage 1 anna.

CEYLON TEA, as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club, and Poona Club. Sample tins of 4 lbs. obtainable at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co.

CLOCKS and TIMEPIECES for offices, travelling, hall, &c., from Rs. 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20 and upwards.—KENNY & Co., Watch-makers, Jewellers, 59, Meadows Street.

JAS McCABE'S Genuine Gold open case and Hunting WATCHES. Suitable for presentation to Ladies and Gentlemen.—Apply to the Chubb's Box and Lock Mart, Fort, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGH MACKAY under the *nom de plume*, OUR POLITICAL UNCLE X. Cloth bound. Rs. 2-; Postage, 4 annas.

REAL SCOTCH MAUDS, RUGS and WRAPPERS, in Neat and Bold Checks, Tartans, Fawn and other Colors, Rug straps, &c., a large selection at Moderate Prices. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ltd.

WATERPROOF SUITS, WATERPROOF SUITS.—Just opened, Waterproof Suits, from [illegible] Extra Quality, Rs. 14, Net Cash.—JOHN [illegible] & Co., 16, Meadow Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1888. With photographs of Kattywar Princes. Cloth bound Rs. 5; postage 4 annas.

FOR SALE.—A small quantity of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, newly imported, including Ilford's Plates, Cabinet and other Mounts. Apply to "H. H." care of King, King & Co., Bombay.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPHORUS; by GRATTAN GEARY, with map and illustrations. Crown 8 vo. in two volumes. Cloth bound, Rs. 6; postage, 6 annas.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARES, a choice and varied Collection from one of the best manufacturers. Presentation Cups, Ice Jugs, Butter Pots, Cruet Stands, Flower Baskets, &c., &c.—ARDESAS & Co.

JUST ARRIVED per last mail, Army Bluchers, Field Boots, Watertight, laced-up, Strong Boots, and all sorts of Mousoon Boots and Shoes.—Messrs. RUSSONJEE MULOJA HARKIMJEE & BROTHERS, Shop No. 1, New Arcade Footpath, Crawford Market.

DAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8; postage, anna 1.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 24 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

CUTLER, PALMER'S INVALID'S PORT.—A good, sound PORT, free from acidity and a sediment. Highly recommended for the [illegible] One of Cutler, Palmer's specialities. 18-28-8, of all dealers. But examine cork, label, and capsule.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers. Complete, elegant and fast machine, &c., apply or letter to Post, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Sale Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5 instead of Rs. 6.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash Rs. 720.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.

Or 24 do. do. „ 36.

The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.

Or 12 mouthly instalments at Rs. 72.

Or 24 do. do. „ 38.

Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited, Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.

AUTHORISED.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:

TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,

WITH

Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.

Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.

Bombay Gazette Office, Esplanade Road.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

THE best time for laying in a Stock of Ivory Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls is during the Rains.

We have a splendid Stock of well-seasoned Balls to select from and can supply at once.

Balls adjusted and recoloured by a Practical European Ivory Turner.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Practical Billiard Table Makers and Ivory Turners.

A LECTURE READ BY

PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER

(In pamphlet form)

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.

Annas 2. Post free.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMHEIT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

* AGENTS WANTED.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list, with number of Stand, &c.

Complete and easy reference.

Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.

Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.

Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,

FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S., TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.

[No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street.

(Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Extracts teeth under N. C. Gas.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW.

Opposite to P. W. Department.

HISTORY OF THE PARSIS

INCLUDING

THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION

BY

SORABJI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.

With coloured and other Illustrations.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

PUBLISHED BY

MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE BOMBAY.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart-row.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

(Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India.)

Offices.—Old Bond Street London.

3 & 4 Hare Street Calcutta. Rampart Row Bombay.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR MICHAEL BIDDULPH, C. B., writes:—

I have much pleasure on leaving India to acknowledge the excellency of the Spectacles you have furnished me, and I shall always gladly recommend your Pebble Spectacles to my friends.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona or the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.

„ „ „ Overland Summary

„ „ „ Weekly Budget

„ „ „ Bi-weekly

The Indian Travellers' Guide

Maclean's Guide to Bombay

And for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co, Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 13.

REUTER'S financial telegram of last evening from London reports a further advance of 1-16d. in the price of Silver at 42½d. per oz.; and advises the sale of 5 lakhs of Government Transfers on Bombay at the high rate of 1s. 4 9-32d., which, it will be remembered, is 5-32d. above the price obtained for Council Bills on Wednesday. Rupee Securities had advanced ¼ per cent. for Fours at the fresh quotation of £67½, and ⅛ for 4½ per cents. at £70½. Indian Sterling Loan had recovered Wednesday's drop of ¼ per cent., and was again quoted at 106¼. Consols remained at 99½, and French Rentes in Paris at 106¾. Paris Exchange on London was rather higher again, at Francs 25·29.

The Weekly Statment of the Bank of England issued yesterday shows that there had been a falling off of 2 per cent. in the Bank's Reserve, which thus stood at 38 per cent. of the Liabilities. The Bank and Market rates of Discount are given as before.

The Specie shipments to India for the present week are £30,000 in Silver for Bombay and £160,000 in the same metal to Calcutta.

There was no further movement in Wheat or Oilseeds yesterday; but Coffee was firmer again, and 1s. per cwt. dearer, for both descriptions.

COTTON closed steady in Liverpool last evening; Surats quiet. The day's sales aggregated 10,000 bales, of which 700 were Surats; and prices were unchanged, all round, both for spot Cotton and for American Arrivals. New York also was quite unaltered at 10½ cents for ready Mid.-Uplands, and 9·82 cents for September Futures. Manchester was firm, but without any movement in prices.

A little local demand has been felt for ready Cotton here to-day, and about 1,000 bales altogether have changed hands, consisting of Wadwan, at Rs. 206½; Tinnevelly, at Rs. 211; Naggur, at Rs. 212-15; and Vingorla, at Rs. 175-6. The tone of the market has continued steady, and prices generally show no quotable change. In cotton of the next crop some contracts are reported to have been booked between native dealers to-day in "Good" Bengals, for January delivery, at Rs. 168; and "Fully Good," at Rs. 178 per candy. In Broach we have heard of nothing fresh, but Rs. 227½, for March delivery, is quoted.

WHEAT.—The tone of this market keeps firm and prices are unchanged all round, although there are now but few buyers at our quoted rates, and transactions are upon a small scale again.

SEEDS.—A moderate business has been done to-day in *Linseed* and *Yellow Rape*, and the market may be called steady at our last quotations.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	977 bales.
Wheat	15,577 cwts.
Linseed	3,508 „
Rapeseed	6,866 „
Poppyseed	522 „

FREIGHTS show no improvement, and we must call the market still dull and drooping with rates nominally quoted as before, but with very little ready cargo offering, and little or no enquiry for arrival tonnage.

EXCHANGE opened this morning with a slightly easier tendency at 1s. 4¼d. for Bank Wire Transfer, and 1s. 4 5 32d. for Demand, at which the enquiry for remittance seemed to be pretty strong for the mail; but for further on 1-32d. lower has been named. Three months' sight Credits have been sold at 1s. 4 9-32d. and 30 days' sight at 1s. 4 7-32d. to a moderate extent; and at closing the market was quiet, but fairly steady:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 5-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4¼d.	„
3 months' sight	1s. 4 3-16d.	„
Credits do.	1s. 4 9-32d.	„
Francs do.	1-7½	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet but fairly steady all day at yesterday's final rates for Fours, and closed at the same this evening, say 100-916 for money; 100⅛ for the next account; and 100⅜ for the August settlement, but little business having transpired on any line 105 has been quoted for the other denomination.

SHARES have also been a quiet market, but the little business which has been done in Mill Scrip has, in nearly every case, resulted in higher rates being established. We note an advance of Rs. 10 in Queen and Sunderdas; and of Rs. 5 each in Central India, Gordon, Jevraz Balloo, Mahaluckshmi and Maneckji Petit; and a decline of Rs. 15 in Morarji Gokuldas. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 2½ per share.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

——	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN ANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7 pct.	865
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	930
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	14 do.	810
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Agra Bank	10,000	4	4	6 do.	120
Hong. and Shang. Banking Corporation	31,000	100	all	17½ do.	449
National Bank of India	37,320	$125 250		5 pct.	135

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	4100	–	–	4160
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	–	4109	–	–	4161

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 10)	1,160
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,060
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 9	1,030
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,050

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	1,308	1,000	1,000	...	1,150
Albert Edward Mills Co., Ltd.	....	0	500	Rs. 25	440
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ltd.	9,345	100	100	Rs. 4	106
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ltd.	1,000	500	500	...	340
Ahmedabad Ginning & M. Co., Ltd.	700	1,000	1,000	..	–
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,800	125	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co., Ltd.	600	1,000	1,000	..	–
Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	675
Bellary S. & W. Mill, Ltd.	871	500	500	Rs. 22½	500
Bombay Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	600	500	50	Rs. 20	410
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	890
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	2,750	20	200	..	140
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ltd.	4,500	50	500	Rs. 0	1 025
City of Bombay Mfg. Co., Ltd.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 52	1,050
Colaba Land & Mill Co., Ltd.	4,000	700	70	Rs. 30	80)
Connaught Mills Co., Ltd.	840	500	50	Rs. 25	683
Cocrla S. & W. Co., Ltd.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	645
David Mills Co., Ltd.	1,000	5 81	89	Rs. 600	565
Dhun Mills, Ltd.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,054
Empress S. & W. Co., Ltd.	1,415½	500	50	Rs. 25	795
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ltd.	250	1,000	1,00	Rs. 5	640
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.	2,700	150	15	Rs. 20	170
Goolam Baba S. & W. Co., Limited	2,000	500	500	–	30)
Gujerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limite	....	1,000	1,000	–	...
Gujerat S. & W. Co., Limited	420	1,000	1,000	...	83
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ltd.	1,200	1,000	1,000	35	830
Howard & Burjorjee Mills Co., Ltd.	1,000	500	500	...	680
Hingunghat Mill Co., Limited	700	575	500	Rs. 37½	70)
Hyderabad Deccan S. & W. Co., Ltd.	700	1,0 0	1,000	Rs. 33	625
Indian Mfg. Co., Ltd.	600	1,000	1,00	Rs. 31	750
Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Limited	1,36)	500	500	Rs. 23	1,360
Jamshed Mfg. Co., Limited	1,600	25	25	Rs. 13	575
James Greaves Mill Co., Limited	1,320	5)	50	Rs. 2)	327½
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original	800	5))	5))		680
Increased	1,433	25	25	Rs. 1)	100
Jubilee Mill Co., Ld.	600	1,000	20)	–	656
Jewraj Balloo S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,100	1,000	1,00	Rs. 55	1,160
Khandesa S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	670xd
Khatow Makanjee S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,000	1,00	1,00	Rs. 25	765
Lukhmidas Khimjee S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,000	,000	1,00	Rs. 6)	1,075
Leopold S. Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	0	100	Rs. 5	145
Madhowji S. and W. Mills Co., Ld.	600		1,000	Rs. 125	2,300
Mahalaxmi S. & W. Co.Ld.	650	1,00	1,000	Rs. 30	575
Maugon S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 5	167½
Mowjee Nowrojee & W. Co., Ld.	1,200	1,00	1,000	Rs. 70	1,600
Mancokjee Petit Mfg. Co., Limited	4,050	1,00	1,000	Rs. 60	1,310
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg. Co., Limited	1,300	1)	100	–	10
Nawab of Balia S. W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	...	...
New Great Eastern S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,)	1,000	Rs. 40	765
National S. & W. Co of India, Limited	600	1,0	1,000	...	410
Oriental S. & W. Co., Limited	5,720		62½	Rs. 20	555
People of India S. & Mfg. Co., Limited	1,000	50	250	Rs. 6)	10)
Presidency Mills Co., Limited	742	1,0	1,000	...	1,020
Prince of Wales S. & Mfg. Co., Limited	2,180		125	...	65
Queen S. & W. Co., Limited	799	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,120
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld.	841	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,125
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,00	1,000	...	1,500
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,715	50	500	...	275
Shoolapoor S. & W. Co Ltd.	....	10	1,000	Rs. 55	1,310
Soondersis S. & W. Mill Co., Ltd.	650	1,00	1,000	Rs. 30	650
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ltd.	2,400	25)	250	...	335
Swadeshi Mills Co., Ld.	4,000	500	500	...	415
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	0	1,000	Rs. 20	460
Varaugaum S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	800	500	500	...	..
Western India S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000		...	595

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Asiatic steamer Nurjehan, 1,936 tons, Captain W Mason, cleared yesterday for Calcutta and the Coast Ports, with a general cargo.

THE s s Avoca, 904 tons, Captain C Klyhn, cleared out yesterday, for Zanzibar, with a general cargo and Mr and Mrs S Allibhoy, as cabin, and 55 deck, passengers.

THE Italian Steamer Stura, 1,415 tons, Captain A Caborra, will sail to-day for China, with a general cargo and Mr H Pangels, as a cabin, and three deck, passengers.

THE B I steamer Himalaya, 910 tons, Captain G F Simpson, sailed last evening, for Calcutta and the Coast Ports laden and with the following passengers:—Mr H Allbon, Mr S Ramchander, Mrs Munmuktall, and one infant, and Mr Carmichael, for Kalbadevie; Mr C C Fronteiro and daughter, Mr P Rodrigues and three other gentlemen for Marmagoa, and sixty-eight deck, for several ports.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—JULY 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Asia	2322	J. Harris	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Tanjore	1402	J. Payne	C	Hajee Cassim Joosub.
„ Lycia	2102	B. Fletcher	F	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Clan Macdonald	1716	W. J. Rule	G	F. Muir & Co.
Ship Sir Lancelot	886	G. Noel	K	V. Abraham & Co.
S.S. Atrato	2050	J. R. Gordon	L	F. Muir & Co.
„ Aston Hall	2333	J. A. Hill	M	E. Bates & Co.
„ Brenda	1073	J. Merrifield	N	Curseiji Edulji.
„ Melpomene	1917	A. Maluss	O	O. Von Haffer.
„ Heathfield	1338	E. McFee	P	R. Brothers.
„ Narenta	986	C. Dasanabos	Q	O. Von Haffer.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. M. Teresa	2011	Costanzo	1	J. Janni Esq.
„ Venetia	1639	F. Cole	2	P. & O. Co.
„ Kt. of St. John	2239	Bovis	3	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Stura	1416	F. Cabrara	5	M. Mackenzie.
„ Avoca	901	C. Klyhn	7	A. Munjee
„ Methley Hall	2241	A. Buck	8	F. Bozzoni
„ Mecca	939	Macfadyen	9	E. Bates & Co.
„ St. Regulus	2031	J. Henry	11	K. Nixon & Co.
„ P. Hendrick	2041	Collin	15	V. Ebram.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
13	Himalaya (s)	Simpson	Coast & Calcutta.
	Avoca (s)	Klyhn	Zanzibar.
	Nurjehan (s)	Mason	Coast & Calcutta.

The s. s. Clan Macdonald was entered for Liverpool yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July.
9 Parramatta s ... Murray ... London, June 8.
Allanshaw ... Feony ... Liverpool, April 15.

DEPARTURE.

July 9.—Steamer Rajputana.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

July.
11 India s ... Calcutta.
Sirsa s ... Rangoon.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Aston Hall s—374 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co
82 bales cotton, S Mooji and Co.
Clan Macdonald s—100 bales cotton, A Blaschock and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Atrato s—1,999 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Brenda s—805 rapeseed, and 1,200 cwts linseed, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Lycia s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Asia s—31,600 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR PORT SAID.

Heathfield s—10,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Venetia s—2 cwts ivory, A H Joosub.

FOR HONGKONG.

Venetia s—103 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 33 bales twist, Tatta and Co; 7 chests opium, N J Sassoon; 15 chests opium J Nowroji; 5 chests opium, C M Beshania; 25 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co; 100 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 29 chests opium, S N Talati and Co.

Stura s—223 cwts cloves and 12 chests opium, S Nathoo; 12 chests opium, J Jasraj; 70 chests opium, K Joovarmull; 29 chests opium, D. Ramcoover.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Venetia s—254 chests opium D Sassoon and Co; 23 chests opium, S E Sassoon; 4 chests opium E D Sassoon and Co;

Stara s—2 chests opium D Ramcoover; 10 chests opium G Shobhagmul; 12 chests opium, G Sheobux; 4 chests opium, S Joharmull.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Lawada s—100 bales cotton, C R Sethna.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 12.

Dietz, Lieut, Bengal, 7th Dragoon Guards, on sick leave, from Umballa.

JULY 13.

Watson, Major, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, from Poona.

Playfair, Lieut, Hompshire Regt, on leave, from Simla.

DEPARTURS.—JULY 13.

La Touche, Brigadier-Genl, Bombay, on inspection duty, to Deolali.

Cunningham, Colonel, A Q M G, Bombay, on duty, to Deolali.

Gillespie, Apothecary, Bombay, on furlough, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 14th July, 1888.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified:—

The Squadron will parade in rear of the Town Hall for a march out to Mahim at 4-30 p.m. sharp this day Saturday, the 14th instant, (weather permitting). Swords only to be worn.

By order,
(Sd.) H. S. B. HODGKINSON.
Captain & Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 14.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

421-83—Crawford and B—Toolsidas Ludha vs Premj Tricumdas—Payne, G and S—Part heard.

258-87—Pestonji and R—Pranjiwandas Samuldas and another vs Govind Ramji—Bomonji and H—Part heard.

483-87—Hore, C and B—Haji Joosub Haji Abdool Karim vs G G Volkart and others—Payne, G and S.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

46-88—In person—a pauper—Jamnabai vs Gungadas Bawa and another—Tyabji and D.

48-88—T A Bland—Bhikaiji vs Luxmibai—Chalk, W and S.

53-88—Wadia and G—Navazbai vs Dadabhoy Dosabhoy Baxter and another—Payne, G and S, and in person.

55-88—Janardhen G—Luchminarayen Gumeshamdas vs Megbji Passoobhaiand others—Thakurdas, D and C.

59-88—Mirza, H K—Hemchund Premchund vs F L Charles—Crawford and B.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 12th July, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·652
Temperature of the Air	82·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·7
Dew Point	76·1
Relative humidity of Air	86·6
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudsl =10)	9·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	87·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	80·2
General Directions of Wind	W, WSW, W, WNW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	476
Fall of rain	0·46
Total for during month	8·52
„ year	29·23
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 13th inst.	0·25

* From midnight to midnight.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

THE letters from our correspondent "X. Y. Z." which have appeared during the past week testify to the continued interest which is felt in the management and financing of the Bombay mill industry. It is inevitable that in a controversy of this kind at least adequate attention should be paid to the old dispute between the upholders of the quarter anna system and the more strictly commercial system of remunerating mill agents upon the profits instead of upon the output of the mills which they manage. But our correspondent, courageously though he has handled all the subjects he has dealt with, has not carried this part of the discussion any further. He has shown that the agent is as worthy of his hire as any other labourer—a proposition which no one will dispute

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GOVERNMENT AND MR. PARNELL.

LONDON, JULY 13.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. W. H. Smith announced that if Mr. Parnell assents Government will introduce a Bill appointing a Commission of Judges to inquire into the charges brought against the honorable member for Cork City by the *Times*.

THE IRISH POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

In the House of Lords last evening, the Duke of Argyll introduced a motion for a vote of confidence in the Government with respect to its Irish policy.

After an animated debate the motion was voted without a division.

SCENE IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

GENERAL BOULANGER AND M. FLOQUET.

PARIS, JUNE 12.

There was a scene in the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

General Boulanger quite unexpectedly rose and moved a resolution demanding the dissolution of the Chamber, and made bitter attacks on the present politicians and the present regime.

The Premier, M. Floquet, made a heated reply, severely animadverting against the conduct of the General.

Being unable to control his demeanour under the reproaches levelled against him, General Boulanger called M. Floquet "an impudent liar."

The member for the Nord quitted the House immediately afterwards, at the same time announcing his intention of resigning his seat in such an assembly as the pres ent Chamber of Deputies.

A CHALLENGE FOR DUEL BY M. FLOQUET.

RESULT OF THE DUEL.

JULY 13, MORNING.

Owing to the insult offered in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Floquet has challenged General Boulanger to mortal combat.

JULY 13, NOON.

The duel between M. Floquet and General Boulanger was fought this morning.

M. Floquet has been slightly wounded in the right-hand and left breast.

General Boulanger has been slightly injured in the leg, but seriously in the throat.

QUEEN NATALIE DEFIES HER HUSBAND.

BELGRADE, JULY 12.

The Queen of Servia is staying at Wiesbaden in the Prussian province of Hesse-Nassau.

Her Majesty refuses to surrender her son, Prince Alexander, who is a minor, 12 years old, to his father, King Milan, although a process has been issued against the Queen.

A WARNING TO QUEEN NATALIE.

BERLIN, JULY 13.

The semi-official *North German Gazette*, in a paragraph to-day, advises the Queen of Servia to quit German territory forthwith, otherwise the police must support King Milan in obtaining possession of his son.

SURRENDER OF THE CROWN PRINCE OF SERVIA.

JULY 13, NOON.

Queen Natalie has yielded up the Crown Prince Alexander to King Milan.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT THE CAPE.

CAPE TOWN, JULY 12.

A terrible fire has broken out in the entrance shaft of a mine owned by the De Beers Mining Company, near Kimberley, the chief centre of the diamond diggings.

At the time of the fire several hundreds of persons were at work in the mine, and hundreds are now entombe d within the seams.

Five hundred souls have already perished in the flames, among whom were many whites.

The appalling event has given a shock to the Colony for the terrible sacrifice of human lives it involves.

EXTRAORDINARY ARREST IN UPPER BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 12.

The police here have arrested an Upper Burman, whom no one knows ; bu t who claims royal blood and states he is related to the Mengoon Prince, calling himself the Taiktin Prince. He is 25 years of age, and the authorities are puzzled regarding him, his identity or antecedents. Peacock seals and proclamations calling upon the Burmans to rise and destroy the railway, the vulnerable point of the English enemy, were found among his effects. Beyond saying that he had some companions who had stayed with him and who had now departed, he refuses to give information. The singular circumstance that such a proclamation comes to light almost contemporaneously with the recent attack on the railway makes it possible that there is some connection between this man and that event. Investigation is continuing.

THE MURDER OF MR. POWELL.

The *Rangoon Gazette* publishes the finding of the Superintendent of the Shan States on the circumstances connected with the murder of Mr. Powell, of the Survey Department, in the Shan Hills. Mr. Hildebrand exonerates the murderer, and considers him justified in firing upon Mr. Powell to effect the release of his brother-in-law, who was in illegal custody, especially after seeing two of his sons illegally and with grossest injustice butchered before his face. Mr. Hildebrand severely censures the Naik of Mr. Powell's escort for firing later in the day into the village without cause, and arresting and ill-treating respectable villagers.

The *Gazette* comments on Mr. Hildebrand's conclusions as practically giving the savages leave to take the law into their own hands. The Chief Commissioner has made the matter a text for a circular to District Officers, urging them to curb their temper and not to be too ready, like Mr. Powell, to fire upon people.

A VILLAGE BURNT.

Some dacoits, on the 8th inst., burnt Shekan in the Upper Chindwin District. Thirty rifles of the 10th Bengal Regiment and thirty mounted police are pursuing the offenders.

THE SIMLA VOLUNTEERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 13.

Yesterday afternoon the Simla Volunteers were inspected on the Ridge by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, and Dr. Addison's ambulance class, which has now finished its course of instruction, was put through various exercises, including stretcher drill, searching for and finding the wounded, attending to and bandaging their wounds (fractures and gunshots), carrying them on stretchers to ambulance waggons and removing them from waggons to hospital. The class consists of seven sections of five men each. His Excellency expressed his satisfaction at the appearance of the regiment, and the progress made by the ambulance class. Surgeon Addison accompanied his Excellency throughout the inspection, explaining the nature of the supposed wounds, &c.

CALCUTTA NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 13.

The Dowager-Maharani of Burdwan will shortly file a suit in the High Court disputing the legality of the late Junior Maharani's adoption of Bun Behary's son.

Rumour in town states that the murderer of the boy in Wellesley Square was traced to Chittagong, where he was arrested yesterday.

ALLAHABAD NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 13.

When Sir Oliver St. John goes to Mysore General Sir Harry Prendergast becomes Resident at Baroda.

The Public Service Commission report has emerged from the region of departments and is now occupying the individual attention of the members of the Viceroy's Council.

Major Mellis, of the Bombay Army, who is on special duty in connection with the proposals of the various native princes for utilising their troops for purposes of Imperial defence in case of need, will shortly make a tour in Kashmir with a view to estimating the military resources of that State.

The *Pioneer's* Home correspondent telegraphs that in the third round for the Lawn-tennis Championship, Hamilton beat W. Renshaw, Taylor beat Rawson, Ernest Renshaw beat Wilberforce, and Lewes beat Scrivener.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 13.

The services of Surgeon-Major J. J. Monteith are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Bengal Government.

J. Elliot, officiating Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, is appointed Trustee of the Indian Museum, consequent on the death of Mr. Leslie Saunders.

Colonel Szekzpanski officiates as Commissioner in Berar, and Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie, as Judicial Commissioner.

It is ordered that without the special permission of the Government of India no officer of Government in receipt of furlough or leave allowance may take service under any other employer in India, and no officer lent to any other employer in India can obtain leave allowances from the Government of India.

Colonel W. J. Bax to be Assistant Adjutant-General, *vice* Colonel H. M. Evans.

Furloughs.—Major A. B. McRae, Captain F. L. O'Bryen, Lieut. P. M. Carnegy, one year each ; Lieut. H. P. C. O'Farrell, 121 days.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JULY 12.

The Bombay Mails of the 26th ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

JULY 13.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Carthage, with outward English mails of 6th instant, left here for Aden at 6 a.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, JULY 12.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Manora, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

SUEZ, JULY 12.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kangra, homeward bound from Bombay and Kurrachee, left here this afternoon.

JULY 13.

The Anchor Line s.s. Persia left here for Bombay at 10 a.m. to-day.

PERIM, JULY 13.

The Anchor Line s.s. Roumania, homeward bound for London from Bombay, left here yesterday evening.

ADEN, JULY 12.

The Italian Mail s.s. Manilla left here for Bombay at midnight of the 12th inst.

JULY 13.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Jumna, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

PENANG, JULY 13.

The Italian s.s. Bormida left here for Singapore at 5 p.m. to-day.

SINGAPORE, JULY 13.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Khashgar left here for Bombay yesterday evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 12.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 5-16

The Manchester market has been firm.

2½ per cent. Consols for account	99⅛
4½ per cent. French Rentes	106¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67⅛
4½ per cent. ,,	70⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	106⅛
Bar Silver	42½

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total bullion, £21,400,000 ; Dec., £300,000 ; public deposits, £5,100,000 ; Dec., £2,100,000 ; other deposits, £27,100,000 ; Inc., £3,100,000 ; other securities, £19,100,000 ; Dec., £700,000 ; notes and gold, £12,500,000 ; Dec., £200,000.

The Bank's Reserve is 38 per cent. of the Liabilities.

THE UNIVERSITY LAW CURRICULUM.

THE Bombay Undergraduates' Association have issued the following statement on this subject:—

I beg to draw your attention to the minutes of the Law Curriculum sent to you by the University Registrar. You will permit me to point out that the adoption of the proposed scheme in its entirety will materially affect the interest of students preparing for the Law Examinations of the University.

You are, no doubt, aware that the majority of students who prepare for the LL.B. Degree, belong to places outside the city of Bombay, and that they are generally in not very affluent circumstances. To compel such students to reside in Bombay for a period of two years after getting their Arts Degree, amounts practically to closing the doors of the Judicial Service and the Legal Profession to them. On a careful consideration of the question, I have no doubt you will see the hardship and injustice of such a radical step.

The Inns of Court in London permit Oxford and Cambridge students to keep their law terms while they prosecute their studies in the Arts Colleges. There is nothing to prevent a student preparing for the B.A. Degree from appearing in any of the Law Examinations connected with the London University. On the contrary, some Inns encourage University undergraduates to keep terms in law, by allowing certain concessions in matter of fees. The system has always been found to work satisfactorily.

We humbly beg to urge that the proposed change, if carried out, will act on the students, at present preparing for the law, with an injurious and possibly unfair suddenness. If, therefore, it can be so arranged that the changes may not have a retrospective effect it would be considered a great boon by the present students.

The arguments advanced with such force by eminent educationists and by the press, against the splitting up of the Arts' Examination may well be quoted in the present proposal to break up the LL.B. Examination into two. If, however, it be decided to hold two examinations in Law, it would meet the requirements of the case, should students that have passed the F. E. A., or P. E. Examination be allowed to appear in them. It may be mentioned that the course is allowed in the London and Cambridge Universities, the former of which is our accepted model.

With regard to the curriculum, we venture with due deference, to say that the views expressed by the learned Vice-Chancellor about the omission of the International Law from the first year course have our hearty sympathy.

Finally, we beg to submit that provision should be made that students producing a certificate of having passed the Jurisprudence Examination of the Law School, be not required to answer Paper I. in the LL.B. Examination, as is done in the Bar Examination where candidates passing in the Roman Law are not required to go through the same paper again.

MACIVER'S S. S. LYCIA.

THE undermentioned passengers sail for England to-day :—

Mrs. C. T. Burke	Master Sheridan
Master Burke	Mrs. Brooking and infant
Miss Burke	Miss Tasca
Mrs. C. J. Sheridan	Mr. R. G. Webb
Miss Sheridan	Dr. T. Gillespie

HIS EXCELLENCY SENHOR CARDOSO DE CARVALHO, the Governor-General of Goa, has received an honorary distinction from the King of the Belgians.

THE cause of the mania for joint stock companies which seized on the Madras Presidency two years ago, remarks an up-country paper, was never very clear ; but those who actually embarked their capital and not only their signatures will now be in a position to realise their folly. Since the end of 1885, no less than 274 out of 375 companies registered at that time have disappeared, which means a collapse of 73·4 per cent. within two years, while of those whose liability is "limited" by guarantee, the percentage wound up is, we are told, even larger.

LONDON GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 22.

DINED with Madame Blavatsky at Calcutta ! The privileged man who spoke was at once the centre of attraction. Every one had been reading Laurence Oliphant's book, and wanted to hear additional facts on the interesting subject. So all eyes were turned on the Surgeon-Major, and all ears listened attentively to what he had got to add to our knowledge of this interesting personage. But nothing new came out. Madame Blavatsky was charming and she was mystic ; but the army surgeon had not much else to say about her, or perhaps did not wish to say much more than would give him that importance in the public eye that accrues to those who are on familiar terms with the famous. Possibly he had not made up his mind whether he believed in his fair acquaintance or not. Possibly he believed in her so well that he did not care to make a confession of faith before the small but sceptical audience that had assembled for afternoon talk and tea.

* * *

Is it not Madame Blavatsky who puts beefsteaks in her pockets ? No, no, that is Madame Novikoff, her compatriot, who signs O. K. at the end of her articles in the *Pall Mall Gazette*. Beefsteaks in her pocket ! This is a startling revelation, and we instantly turn our backs on the non-gossip-producing army surgeon and prepare for a new sensation. Oh yes, it is quite true, I assure you, replies our lady informant. I heard the story from a friend who stayed in the same house at the Hague. The Madame Novikoff of London is quite a different being to the Madame Novikoff relaxing herself off duty at the Hague. Here she is carefully dressed in the fashion. There, it is said, that she never even unpacks her luggage, but remains from morning till night during her visit in a loose black sack *negligé* with a huge pocket in the side. Yes, it was in that pocket she put the beefsteak, a legitimately acquired beefsteak of course, not one furtively removed from the butcher's counter as accomplished sometimes by the hungry dog. nadame Novikoff prefers beefsteak to sandwiches, it appears, when she is on a journey, and she prefers ramming it piping hot into her pocket to being encumbered with a dainty little worry of a luncheon basket. This is the sum total of the story which must be taken as a beefsteak, with "a grain of salt" for flavouring. So we drift back to Madame Blavatsky who is now in London. But, alas ! for her sun of popularity ; it is evidently on the wane. Alas for the cards of invitation she has issued ; faithless man has decided to leave them without response. We are curious about her yet, you see, but we are also particular not to be compromised.

* * *

From Madame Blavatsky it is but a short step to Mr. Parnell the inscrutable, and we are told by a Tory and a Liberal Unionist, who have both had the hardihood to allow themselves to be introduced to him, how affable, attentive, and courteous, though cold, the "uncrowned King" can be in conversation with his political opponents. A man who can keep his feelings under perfect control and swallow other men's doctrines without making even a wry face is a natural source of admiration in these days, when the game of politics is played as children do their hide-and-seek, with the words warm, hot, hotter, on fire !

* * *

From Mr. Parnell it is a longer stride to Sir Frederick Leighton's last picture and his house, and from that to the rumour that has somehow got afloat that Sir Frederick, like St. Senanus of old, does not allow a female foot to step on his domain. Well, several R. A.'s can testify to the presence of a motherly sort of housekeeper body who found them dry socks on that eventful night while inspecting the beauties of the newly-finished Alhambra Hall, when they in spite of Sir Frederick's repeated warnings to keep clear of the fountain one after another stepped into the shallow marble basin, and came out an "utterly unlovely" study of dripping modern mermen.

* * *

Ballet dancers do not bear any close relationship to mermen, but our talk glides from one to the other, as if there were some affinity between them. What do you think of the Parson, the grey and the ballet ? And the so-called revolting little sketches ? Some say it was a great fie ! fie ! of Mr. Quilter to spoil the effect of a good article by flippant illustration, and others think the sketches are lively and suggestive, that they will catch the eye of the lazy and encourage them to read an article they would otherwise skip, and that the Rev. Mr. Haweis need not have fumed over the matter. But the Rev. H. Haweis, though a very little man, can swell and puff with wrath. He feels he ought to have been consulted in the matter of whether his article should be enriched or not with illustrations, and he writes angry letters to say so. And Mr. Harry Quilter replies in his superior manner that he wished only to increase the attractiveness of the paper, &c. &c., all of which tends to advertise the *Review*, but not to promote peace on earth and goodwill to men. For my part I would have overlooked the little head and tail-piece, which are clever little bits, and even I would have forgiven the discord in black and white on the second page, the masher and the dancer, but I would not forgive Mr. Quilter's editorial notes, which are like noisy interruptions during a speech, smart but rude, and unnecessary comments that distract one from the subject.

* * *

A pleasant paper that seems to have given no heart-burnings even to Mr. Wilkie Collins himself, deals with the subject of what other people thought of his writings and said of him about them. I hope you do not like Wilkie Collins's books, said a lady whom he had had the honour of taking in to dinner, and who had not managed to catch his name. I have not read them he replied, but he did not own to having written them, and his companion was very wroth when she afterwards discovered his identity. Another time he tells of how he saw The New Magdalen furtively produced by a young girl who was travelling in the same railway carriage. Her comments on it were not flattering, but the unkindest cut of all was her hiding it suddenly when her father, a clergyman, woke up. But Wilkie Collins can afford to laugh and make us la gh with him at these instances of unappreciativeness, for he has the pleasant security of knowing that his name is made and his books sure to sell. Novel writers have always had to take their share of kicks as well as halfpence. In the pretty little church at Lyndhurst Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell sat during a long and earnest sermon on the evils of novel reading. When the preacher was introduced to them afterwards, Mr. Maxwell took the opportunity of enquiring what books were specially in the clergyman's mind. I was thinking most of Miss Braddon's books, said the guileless young man, who was rudely awakened to the horror of the situation when Mr. Maxwell said "Allow me to introduce you to Miss Braddon, my wife," with a bow and a smile.

* * *

There are many execrations poured out on Alphonse Daudet's devoted head since he has taken to cut up the French Academy in *L'Immortel*. Paris is raving at being criticised and caricatured, but Paris reads all the same, and London too, and though shots that touch one personally are not pleasant, one does not cry out if all the rest of the world is hit as well. At a *matinée*, on Wednesday, at the Prince of Wales's Theatre, "l'Arlesienne, or the Love that Kills," an adaptation by Jocelyn Brandon, from the French of Alphonse Daudet was given. It is called a poetical fancy in three acts, and the scene is laid on the banks of the Rhone, but it would take a good deal of poetic imagination to realize that so strong a sentiment as the love that kills could be raised in the heart of any young man by such an exceedingly ugly woman as acted l'Arlesienne. It is true she danced delightfully, being borrowed for a troupe of other fascinating dancers from the Alhambra. But she flitted on and off the stage like a butterfly or a bird and said never a word. To have the heroine an ugly though graceful mute is a novelty on a London stage and not likely to be a successful one either. The lover Frederi, Mr. Laurence Cautly, was cleverly acted if one could sympathize with his ravings and rantings. Unfortunately that was quite out of the question. One felt he was throwing himself away and making too much of losing a lady love who was neither pretty nor eligible. Vivette, Miss Norreys, who tried to win his heart, acted her part prettily enough, but she is an angular little thing, and the sharpness of her elbows is a distraction even in the most affecting parts. Her voice too was shrill and sharp, and had no pathos in it, and I could not help agreeing with Frederi when he would not be consoled by her proffered affection. Rose's part was taken by Miss Sophie Eyre, and her grief for her son's sorrow was touching, though she has the fault of most women of hurrying over her best sentences, as young horses rush at their fences and come to grief at the other side.

* * *

The music composed expressly for the play by Bizet was very good, and the different interludes were pleasantly filled up by choruses sung by the Dorothy Company under the direction of M. Ivan Caryll. A carillon of bells was delightfully given by men and women voices, and a farandole danced by the ballet girls of the Alhambra was accompanied by a charming arrangement of musical instruments, castanets and jingling bells. Notwithstanding the deplorable plot and the uninteresting heroine, I was tolerably amused, and I would have forgiven the hero for pitching himself from his window into the Rhone, if his doing so would have made us realize that the play was over. But there was such a want of finality about all his action through the play that one expected to see his head bobbing up from the river and to hear him say he was sorry for what he had done, grieving his mother, &c., and would be a good boy in the future, so we did not make up our minds that all was over until the curtain fell.

* * *

One of the beautiful superstitions that belong to the people on the banks of the Rhone is that to have a simpleton or fool in the family is sure to bring luck. Frederi's brother is one of these innocents, but he recovers his senses and everything goes wrong. If we could be got to realize the fact that our fools bring us luck how much pleasanter it would be for the fools as well as for us ! Mr. Stacy Marks, talking of the severity of the art critics of the present day, says a painter is all right until he becomes an Associate of the Royal Academy. Then he begins to fail in their eyes, and by the time he is an Academician, the art critic has no higher words for him than fool and idiot. "But we can no more help being fools and idiots than being Academicians," says Mr. Marks, and we are less to be blamed than pitied. Perhaps if the beautiful Rhone superstition were known to the art critics they too would value their fools and idiots.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

4TH BOMBAY RIFLES *VS.* ROYAL ARTILLERY.

THIS match was played at Colaba on Thursday. The Rifles, although showing good form in the field, were very weak in the batting line. In their first innings only one batsman (Lieut. Fry 11) succeeded in getting double figures, and in the second Lieut. Fry and Lieut. Sangster got 11 and 12, respectively. Bombardier Sealy for the gunners displayed great ability as a batsman and bowler, and it is greatly owing to him that the R. A. won by 54 runs.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

	1st Innings.		2nd Innings.
Capt Gordon, b Sangster	0	b Sangster	1
Capt Moberley, b Sangster	5	not out	4
Gr Trente, not out	8	b Sangster	0
Sergt Isard, c & b Sangster	0	b Mc ewether	0
Lt Vanderzee, c Fry	5	b Merewether	0
Gr Unions, run out	13	b Sangster	3
Lt Morris, hit wicket	1	b Monks	3
Gr Bradley, b John	5	b John	2
Br Sealy, c Merewether	10	c John	21
Br West, b Keown	4	b Monks	8
Gr Rankin, run out	4	b Sangster	8
Extras	5	Extras	7
Total	66	Total	59

4TH RIFLES.

	1st Innings.		2nd Innings.
Mr Scott, hit wicket	0	b Claridge	11
Lieut John, b Sealy	0	st. Sealy	6
Lt Sangster, c Moberley	1	run out	4
Lt Merewether, run out	2	run out	3
Hav Junoo Bagcock, c and b Vanderzee	2	b Claridge	0
Maj Forjett, b Sealy	1	not out	1
Lt Fry, b Sealy	11	b Claridge	11
Lt Keown, c Wes.	4	c Vanderzee	2
Hav Dodi Turray, c Morris	3	c Trente	0
Sergt Barry, not out	0	st. Bradley	0
Sergt Monks, b Vanderzee	1	b Claridge	0
Extras	2	Extras	5
Total	25	Total	46

2ND GLOSTER REGT. *VS.* MARINE BATTALION.

THE cricket-match between teams of the above Regiments was played on Wednesday :—

MARINE BATTALION.

	1st Innings.		2nd Innings.
Surg-Maj Wilkins, b Williamson	13	b Hollister	6
Pte Pandnak, c Mawson	11	c Hollister	0
Pte Sheowmanker, l.b.w	0	c Workman	8
Lc Nk Soorucknak, b Williamson	5	b Hollister	12
Lt Merriman, b Hollister	1	c Hollister	9
Sonnak b Hollister	1	b Weymouth	8
Pte Kanmeter, b Williamson	1	b Williamson	4
Hav Bobnak, b Williamson	1	c Mawson	0
Pte Mhadmeter, b Williamson	4	b Hollister	0
Pte Comnak, not out	9	b Williamson	7
Lc Nk Ruttonmeter, c Hollister	1	not out	0
Extras	2	Extras	4
Total	49	Total	53

2ND GLOSTER REGIMENT.

	1st Innings.		2nd Innings.
Sgt Workman, c Merriman	4	b Merriman	0
Corp Williamson, c Merriman	2	b Kanmeter	0
Pte Yeoman, c Merriman	8	c Kanmeter	0
Lc Corp. Williamson, c Marriman	4	b Kanmeter	1
Lt Bailey, l.b.w	12	c Sonnak	0
C Sgt Mawson, c Kanmeter	0	b Pandnak	1
Pte Pitnock, c Soorucknak	11	b Merriman	3
Mjr Curtis, c Merriman	0	c Pandnak	22
Pte Hollister, c Soorucknak	2	not out	0
Lt Lucas, b Kanmeter	0	c Soorucknak	0
Dr Weymouth, not out	1	c Mhadmeter	1
Extras	3	Extras	2
Total	47	Total	40

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, ATHLETIC CLUB.

THE following matches have been arranged to be played by this Club during the season :—

14th July	Saturday		
21st do.	Do.		
28th do.	Do.	Hindu C. Club.	
4th August	Do.	Customs.	
11th do.	Do.	Volunteer Club.	
18th do.	Do.	Elphinstone C. Club.	
* 21st do.	Tuesday	Telegraph C. Club.	
25th do.	Saturday	Royal Artillery.	
* 29th do.	Wednesday	Indian Marine C. Club.	
1st September	Saturday	Elphinstone C. Club.	
8th do.	Do.	Royal Artillery.	
* 10th do.	Monday		
15th do.	Saturday	Volunteer Club.	
* 17th do.	Monday		
22nd do.	Saturday	Customs.	
29th do.	Do.		

* General Holidays.

In the match Civil *vs.* Military, the following is the "Civil" team :—Wilkins, Holland, Clifton, Penny, Prevost, Macbeth, Young, O'Shea, Brooks, Nixon, and Beddy. The "Military" team has been arranged by Dr. Wilkins, Marine Lines, but the names have not been issued.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, July 13.—The barometric changes are large and important ; the barometer has risen rapidly in Burmah and fallen in Orissa, Ganjam, and the Circars. The depression in the Bay has hence deepened and gradients giving strong winds in centre and south of the Bay now obtain depression, and a small cyclonic storm is now approaching the coast between False Point and Gopalpore, and will probably give general rain to Orissa. The barometer has also risen rapidly in West and Central Punjab, where now it is only three tenths lower than in Ceylon. Strong winds continue on the west coast and in the Deccan. A further large fall of temperature and increase of humidity has taken place in the Punjab, where the air is cool and very damp. Heavy rain has fallen in the western districts, North-West Provinces, and moderate general rain in south-east Punjab, Bombay, Central Provinces, Central India, North Madras, and Burmah ; also received general rain in Upper India. Bareilly and Ranikhet report three inches ; Roorkee, two ; Jhansi, Meerut, Delhi, Ludhiana, Lahore, Mussoorie, Simla, Chakrata, Jeypore, Neemuch, and Nowgong, one.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Colaba.	
	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.
Previously registered	27	93	23	92	26	45	25	79
July 12, Thursday	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	46
,, 13, Friday	0	93	1	40	1	25	...	
Total	28	91	27	32	27	70	26	25
Total corresponding date of last year	51	43	50	68	47	3	49	11

IF there is any time when it is meet, as Milton says, to "let Euclid rest and Archimèdes pause," it is clearly when the youthful student is simultaneously afflicted with "the mumps and the whooping cough." Not so, however, in the opinion of the head-master of a certain school who, according to *The Private Schoolmaster*, has been seeking through the usual channels a teacher willing to undertake the instruction of a lad in classical and general studies under these distressing conditions. Whooping cough is a tedious complaint, and it is no doubt hard on an ambitious school-masters to see an apt pupil lose ground ; but some consideration is due both to pupil and instructor. All sensible persons will agree that it is not less cruel and absurd to work the brains of a youth who is ill in body than to subject his teacher to the risks of disease.

THE sketch which we lately reproduced from a home paper, of famous English historical houses about to come into the market receives an important—we might almost say a crowning—addition in the forthcoming sale of Strawberry Hill, Twickenham. Most people think of Strawberry Hill as dating from the time—now nearly a century and a half ago—when Horace Walpole, prince of gossips and letter writers, purchased Mrs. Cheve ne's little box beside the Thames, and transformed and enlarged it into that renowned sample of modern domestic Gothic which folk called "The Castle." But even then the place was haunted by the shades of distinguished predecessors—Colley Cibber, among others, who here wrote several of his plays ; and Henry Bridges, Duke of Chandos, son and successor of Pope's "Timon." In more recent days the good taste and tact and hospitable ways of Frances, Countess of Waldegrave, have clothed it with many more pleasing associations.

HINDU LAW IN BOMBAY.—IV.

A PLEA FOR ITS CODIFICATION.

IT is when we step out of the woods of technical law into the open ground surrounding them, and survey the vast revolution, so to speak, which a century of British polity has silently effected in the formal development of Hindu society that the problem of codification becomes one of absorbing public interest. The questions which it raises for consideration are so numerous, and they lie so far within the domain of "political opinion" rather than "political science," that I shall be content with citing for my facts from contemporary history such events only as are too well-known to be disputed and for my arguments such views as have been more or less generally regarded either as authoritative opinions or are in fact based on authentic observation and almost unimpeachable testimony. Assuming that the highest attributes of the laws of progressive States like the British-Indian Government are "their indifferency, their inexorableness and their generality," (a) the Indian Legislature can only perfect its legal system by dealing directly with acts and individuals of the largest possible classes in one vast inter-connected scheme of legislation, without distinction of religion, race or *status* for purposes of a "common citizenship." The same section of the English statute (b) which authorized the appointment of the Indian Law Commissions in the reign of William IV., also asserted in its preamble the expediency of enacting such laws as may be applicable *in common* to all classes of inhabitants in British India, due regard being had to the rights, feelings and peculiar usages of the Indian people. Thus the authorities at an early period of legislation, adopted, so far as it was then practicable, this principle involved in the three-fold requisites above referred to of all progressive laws. In that part of the substantive civil law, which at one time was covered by the Hindu law, the only enactments, which after a lapse of more than half a century have been made universally applicable throughout British India without distinction of race or religion, are, so far as I have been able to discover, the chapters of the "Indian Contract Act, 1872," (c) and two sections of the "Indian Majority Act, 1875," (d) partial as some of the clauses of both these measures are at present. (e) They may be deemed to be the only piece of civil legislation which gives practical effect to the modern conception of "sovereignty," and directly applies the same to the ordinary rules of Indian life. Both the analytical and historical schools of jurisprudence are at one in maintaining that LAW, which is the highest expression of sovereignty, is determined by the *territory*. It is not a given race, but a given locality, subject to a given "sovereignty," which is, and ought to be, the basis of its legal system. (f) The Hindu law, in all its taree elements, still proceeds on the theory that law is racial or tribal, and belongs to castes, classes and families, but it is in no sense local. The whole of the British Indian system of civil laws (with the exception of the two enactments above named), picturesque as it may appear in its variety of form, suggests the state of things, which obtained in the "barbarian governments" built on the *debris* of the Roman empire, when to use the words of Bishop Agobard quoted by Professor Holland, "five men, each under a different law, would be found walking or sitting together" (g) frequently in the same place. The Roman, the Frank, or the Burgundian of those times is not an inappropriate forerunner, in the modern legislation of British India, of the European, the Mahomedan, or the Hindu. The reason no doubt of this difference of laws lies in the difference or inequality in the relatively advanced and backward conditions of the component races forming the political community of British India. But the theory of the Hindu law was started in the far times of the *Smritis*, many centuries ago, when society, in respect of such rules of law as were also rules of religion, was absolutely at a stand-still. It therefore takes no account whatsoever of the changes that have taken place subsequently to the composition of the *Smritis*, and particularly in consequence of the establishment of the British power and the new influences, moral and material, which, especially within the last three decades, it has introduced into the country. Those influences which may be said to constitute the modern civilization of British India, are the system of State-education initiated by Sir Charles Wood's dispatch of 1854, the slow but firm displacement of animal labour by machine power in the industries of the old Presidency-capitals and in new town-centres growing up in their neighbourhood, the large increment to material wealth, consisting mostly of "moveable capital" which has followed increased returns from the soil, and the improved means of locomotion and communication, culminating in the now almost universal network of rail-roads and electric wires spread over the length and breadth of British India. The cumulative effects, economical and intellectual, of these new influences have been to give birth in the subject-races, viewed as one political unit, to an "ever growing body of thought stirring with the leaven of western knowledge and western scientific methods." (h) Even during the first of the past three decades, the whole of the political community of British India was observed to be rapidly changing, under the influences of the new civilization, by the Government authorities. "Opinion, belief, usage and taste were obviously undergoing more or less modification everywhere." (i) In the Hindu section of the same community, it has likewise created a new type of life, though in many parts it is still germinating, of which the main characteristics may be summed up in the term,—PROGRESS. The touch of European civilization which has well nigh killed off the descendants of those Red Indian races who had fought under Montezuma and Atahualpa has not only stimulated the increase of population, in some districts by leaps and bounds, but has, under the favouring conditions of the *Pax Britannica*, lifted its once-torpid mass into motion and made it glide into new groves of "industry and art." These new forces of civilization have had a two-fold action, upwards in the direction of the sovereign and downwards in that of the Hindu subjects. They have made large additions to the functions of the former of which the statute-book alone records complex details ranging from the stupendous problem of the army and national defence to the minute questions of abkari and factory economy ; and to mark the growth of these functions the law-making energy of the State has had to keep close pace. It has also entered upon the great plan of law-reform, of which the part relating to the consolidation of procedure-laws has been already completed. Though the substantive law is still in process of being codified, the State has, long ere this, converted itself from a mere "tax-taking" into a "legislating Empire" (j) ; and it is this "energy of legislatures," manifested in the *catena* of Acts and Regulations of the imperial and provincial Governments of India, which constitutes the chief claim to superiority of the British to the Mogul or Hindu Governments of the preceding periods. Though in some very rare instances these Regulations and Acts are justly open to the charge of over-legislation, they are on the whole the best contemporary history of the development which the State has undergone in its own functions, and of the changes which have overtaken the society subject to them. But the effects of British sovereignty and the new forces of civilization including therein of the Hindu statute-law from 1829 to 1870, on the phenomena of Hindu society, its legal ideas and usages, are still more marvellous, illustrating how vastly those ideas and usages have been affected by external circumstances, and are liable to "modification at the action of individual volition acting from without." (k) The first enactment of the new Legislature and the first decision of the new law-courts created a crisis in the history of Hindu law. (l) The compulsory execution of decrees based on the first enactment or the first decision, introduced the juridical elements of *sanction* and *penalty* into that law, and laid the beginnings of a great distinction, with which the lapse of time has rendered us so familiar as scarcely to merit attention. It is the distinction between legislative and judiciary-power on the one hand and religious or sacerdotal authority on the other,—between the king and the clergy, the judge and the priest. This distinction does not seem to have at the time struck the Legislature ; for the Indian Law-Commissioners in their First Report laid it down as a solema postulate that "as a British Legislature cannot make Hindu religion, so it cannot *make* Hindu law." (m) If by "making Hindu law" was meant the amending of the law as well as the codifying of it in the sense I have defined above, the view might be taken to be partially correct, in so far as no new scheme of legislation could be constructed on the old foundations of Hindu faith. The history, however, of the Hindu statute-law reveals the fact that the State, as distinguished from the Church, may do a great deal in matters popularly believed to be appertaining to faith but which are in fact matters of deep public import. But if it be taken to mean the mere enactment of a declaratory Hindu law without more, which is all that codification may at present safely seek to do, why it is already *unfait accomplit* ? For nearly a hundred years past, the law-courts have been daily declaring what the law is. In other words, they have been making "judicial legislation," and accumulating fresh memorials of it. If so, what substantial difference can there be between the Legislature and the Tribunals ? Are not both of them only two distinct organs by which the Sovereign expresses itself ? (n) Unless therefore the case-law be Hindu

MILITARY NEWS.

Two soldiers of the West Riding Regiment on duty at the Fort, Lahore, were sent to hospital on Sunday suffering from heat apoplexy. One recovered; but the other, Private Schofield, never rallied, and died on Monday. He was buried in the Lahore cemetery with military honours.

CAPTAIN THE HONORABLE A. SOMERSET and Lieutenant Ramsay are posted to the 2nd Battalion of the Rifle Brigade; and Captain Hunter to the 4th Battalion.

MAJOR EGERTON comes out early next trooping season to join the 1st Battalion of the Worcestershire Regiment.

MAJOR STODDART, 5th Bengal Infantry, is appointed Second-in-Command of the 16th Bengal Infantry, *vice* Colonel Meacham, deceased.

THE following promotions in the 11th Bengal Lancers are made, *vice* Colonel W. J. Bax, seconded on appointment as Assistant Adjutant-General, Allahabad division:—Lieutenant-Colonel Scott and Majors Money, Heath, and Beatson to move up in grade succession; and Major Drummond to be Squadron Commander *sub. pro tem.*

IN consequence of Captain Massy, 19th Bengal Lancers, having been seconded, Captains Gordon and Rivett-Carnac move up in grade succession; and Lieutenant Biddulph is promoted to Squadron Commander *sub. pro tem.*

PAYMASTER AND HONORARY CAPTAIN MINCHIN is transferred from the 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry as Paymaster of the 8th Hussars.

SURGEON-MAJORS BLOOD AND BLENNERHASSETT exchange places on the Indian roster of service.

SURGEONS MACWATT AND MUKERJI are appointed to the medical charge of the 19th Bengal Lancers and 5th Bengal Infantry, respectively; and Surgeon-Major Murphy to the 2nd Battalion 2nd Gurkhas.

MAJOR BRUCE, 19th Bengal Lancers, is granted leave in India until the 15th October.

GENERAL leave from 19th July to the 15th October has been granted to Lieutenant H. Horne, N.-2, Royal Artillery, Allahabad.

AGREEABLE INDISCRETIONS.

IT is a pleasant thing to be a man of letters in New York. The literary class there is so much admired that the habits and hatreds of its members are freely described in the press of remote Chicago. A candid writer in a weekly paper says:—

Literary society "is not nearly so fashionable in New York as in Boston." Some coteries are "select," some "mited" (can this be an allusion to the widow's mite, ?), and some "hopelessly Bohemian and beery." A view of the beery and Bohemian authors would be gratifying, if it were written with the frankness which our reporter shows when he discourses on the "select." It would run something like this: Mrs. Doolan is a fine woman; but seldom to be seen without a black eye, her lord Mr. Doolan, being a man of his hands." When you enter the hospitable garret of Finucane you had better not trip over your host, "whose doormat is too frequently," as a witty friend remarked, 'his doormatery.'" "At Dodge's the trotters and tripe are fair; but if Dodge offers you fried fish, remember the advice of Bailey, jun. and 'dont eat none of him.'" Such would be the comments of this "Agreeable Indiscreet" of Chicago, whom the "select" of literary New York are likely to consider a "Curious Impertinent."

It appears that New York authors are very hospitable; but they can hardly mean to keep open house in so large a sense that every one shall peep into their drawing rooms, or learn that "there are no wall-flowers in the Ms' parlours." "Mr. M is so generous that scarce anybody leaves him without some souvenir;" and, indeed, if one's guest is to report on one's home, it may be just as well to send him away with a gift. Probably Mr. X and Mr. N did not offer the reporter a souvenir; for he remarks that "I do not know that it would be in the interests of the public peace if the two were to meet in the street." Concerning a lady of letters, we learn that "She is an exceedingly sensitive woman, and I have heard that she cannot bring herself to look a second time upon a portrait of Keats which hangs behind the door of the husband's library." There are men, whose womankind, like Lady Byron, "dislike them damnably" (the profanity is his lordship's), and who would be glad to possess a portrait which should secure their solitude. "Mr. X. has a legion of enemies here; which is due to the fact that he has never been able to forgive what he regards as flippant and blackguardly criticism. The inspired logician may infer that [illegible] flippant and blackguardly critics [illegible] reasonably.

"[illegible] publicity," as another author observes, [illegible] men and women of letters in New York. To the majority of these excellent people [illegible] Longfellows or Hawthornes; they have [illegible] wide fame, and their works [illegible]. They cannot be said to invite these momentous revelations, and it seems probable that they will, in future, be more like the Bracebridge Hall people, who did not suffer strangers gladly. Writing people at home had better be watchful lest a chiel from Chicago present [illegible] notes among them—notes like that in which Mr. Browne cannot bear the sight of a green sandwich. "Speaking of the affair with the Bishop in a well-known club, where the betting, after the third round, was five to four on the prelate." "Mrs. Burnand and Archdeacon Farrar do not speak when they meet owing to a quarrel at billiards which led to a theological discussion of some acrimony." "Mr. Browning has a sumptuous flat, where he does some fairly popular work, and where the liveried menials have literal orders to drop their pots on the head of any passing critic." "Nothing pleases Mr. Swinburne better than to be asked to whistle his own accompaniment to 'Dolores,' an entertainment which seldom occupies more than an hour." "It is wiser not to ask Mr. Anstey to meet the author of 'Natural Law in the Spiritual World,' as neither of them has got over the rumpus about Mr. Anstey's introducing Mr. Drummond into his first book under the thin disguise of Mr. Baltitade." "Mr. Lewis Morris has never forgiven Mr. Rider Haggard for caricaturing him as Umslopogaas; and when the men meet it is as well to remember that modern revolvers carry high, and avoid looking out of fourth-floor windows." "Mr. James Payn's collection of eighteenth century fans and enamelled watches have long made his saloon the favoured haunt of the upper ten. Mr. Payn's performances at knurr and spell have been a difficulty between him and Mr. William Black, who cannot bear to see himself outstripped at any athletic feat." "Mr. Black's new story of the supernatural will be called 'The Phantom Minnow.' The gigantic game-keeper who marries the Duke's daughter will be readily recognized as a portrait of Mr. Austin Dobson. This is likely to lead to employment for gentlemen of the Bar." Perhaps these indiscretions are not less accurate and instructive than the revelations of the Agreeable Indiscreet from Chicago.

MADAME SARAH BERNHARDT, although absent from Paris on a starring tour, is giving the lawyers much to do at the Palais de Justice. Her law-suit with the heirs of M. Ballande, late manager of the Theatre-des-Nations, has again raised the much-debated point as to the legality of Madame Bernhardt's marriage with M. Damala, which was contracted some years ago in London. In 1882 M. Ballande entered into an agreement with Madame Bernhardt respecting the Theatre-des-Nations, which the latter was to buy, or pay a forfeit of £2,000 in the event of the bargain being broken off. Some of the forfeit-money was afterwards paid, but the heirs of M. Ballande now sue the actress for its balance, which amounts to a trifle of £320. Madame Bernhardt's counsel contends that the agreement between his client and M. Ballande is null and void, as it was not ratified by M. Damala. The opposite side maintains that the "Bernhardt-Damala marriage" having been contracted in England, is not binding, and that the actress is therefore responsible for the sum claimed by the plaintiffs. The able lawyer who conducts the case for the executors of M. Ballande delivered himself of some piquantly ungallant remarks on the marriage, which he described as "a joke and a caprice." The knot was tied, he said, "by steam and almost between two trains." It was amazingly like one of those stage marriages which were contracted by Madame Bernhardt just before the curtain fell at midnight. The clergyman before whom the parties appeared did not know their respective ages. Madame Bernhardt, for instance, said she was only thirty, whereas she was thirty-eight, having been born in 1844. Moreover, M. Damala was a member of the Greek Church, and Madame Bernhardt was a Catholic, not a Jewess, and her real name was "Rosalie," all facts of which the minister was completely ignorant. Finally, the parties had not resided a fortnight in London, and on returning to Paris they did not live together, nor did Madame Bernhardt, on the occasion of her son's marriage, sign the usual documents as "Madame Damala." The suit, which was expected to last several days, was watched with considerable interest.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and used, with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists.

[illegible] Freedom and Vim Bombay.

THE BOUCICAULT DIVORCE SUIT.

IN the Probate and Divorce Division three weeks ago the case of "Boucicault v. Boucicault" came before Mr. Justice Butt. It was a petition presented by Mrs. Boucicault praying for the dissolution of her marriage with Mr. Dion Boucicault on the ground of his adultery and bigamy, which Mr. Boucicault denies.

Mr. Middleton appeared for Mrs. Boucicault, and Mr. Inderwick, Q.C., for Mr. Boucicault. In opening the case for the petitioner, Mr. Middleton said Mrs. Boucicault (better known as Agnes Robertson) was an actress of great reputation, and Mr. Dion Boucicault was an actor and author of celebrity; and the marriage it was now sought to dissolve took place in America, in October, 1853, and there were six children of the marriage. The marriage of Mr. Boucicault with Miss Josephine Thorndyke took place in September, 1885, in Sydney, New South Wales. The respondent, in his answer, did not deny that he had gone through the ceremony of marriage with Miss Thorndyke, and further he admitted he had lived with her as his wife, but he said he was never married to the petitioner. The real question at issue was whether Mr. and Mrs. Boucicault were married in New York in 1853. The law of the State of New York was identical with that of the Scotch law. In 1859 an alteration in that law was made, but it was shortly afterwards repealed, and the law then remained as formerly. It did not require any ceremony or declaration in writing, neither did it require witnesses to be present so as to be able to speak to the fact. All that was required was that the two parties were capable persons to contract marriage, that they should agree to live together as man and wife, and thereupon they became lawfully married, and evidence would be adduced to prove that cohabitation proves marriage by the American law.

Mr. Agnes Boucicault, the petitioner, deposed that she was born in Edinburgh in 1833. She was educated for the stage, and first appeared at the Princess's Theatre, London, which was then under the management of Mr. Charles Kean. She was there introduced to Mr. Dion Boucicault, who made her an offer of marriage, but, acting under the advice of Mrs. Charles Kean, she eventually declined the offer. In 1852 she was seduced by him, and the relations continued between them until August, 1853, when she went to America to follow her profession. She had an engagement at Montreal, and while there she received letters from Mr. Dion Boucicault, who was at New York. She went there to see him, when he objected to her living at an hotel, and he informed her that if she would consent to become his wife, he would consent to become her husband, and that, by the laws of New York, that constituted a valid marriage, as in Scotland. In these circumstances she consented to become his wife. They stayed at the hotel for a week or ten days, and agreed to live together as man and wife. After that she was generally looked upon as his wife, and on one occasion at Boston, from the stage, he publicly made an announcement to that effect. Subsequently she executed a separation deed under which she was to have an annuity of £800 a year. That was signed in her maiden name, she being obliged to do that because she was told that she could not have the allowance unless she did. In 1883 she heard that he had gone through a ceremony of marriage with a lady in Australia. She commenced a suit for a divorce, but abandoned it at the request of her children.

The witness was cross-examined at some length as to various proceedings she had taken against her husband, and as to the date of the alleged marriage one of the dates being 1855.

His lordship pointed out that the pleadings appeared to have been amended.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Boucicault's examination, Mr. Inderwick tendered Mr. Boucicault's deposition, but Mr. Justice Butt declined to receive it at that part of the case.

In re-examination by Mr. Middleton: She said when she went to America in 1878 she had difficulties with her husband about money—her annual allowance.

When did you first hear that your marriage with Mr. Boucicault was disputed?

Mrs. Boucicault; I never heard it.

Did you ever hear that your marriage was disputed before this suit was instituted.

Mrs. Boucicault: No, never.

In answer to further questions she said Mr. Boucicault had admitted the marriage in certain affidavits he had made.

The evidence taken on commission in America, so far as that given by lawyers practising in New York, all of whom gave it as their opinion that the marriage of the parties celebrated in New York in 1853 was a legal marriage according to the State of New York.

Evidence taken by commission was put in to prove the marriage of Dion Boucicault in Sydney, in 1885, to Josephine Thorndyke.

Some further official documents were also handed in to prove Mr. Boucicault had registered the birth of several of his children as those of his wife, whom he described as [illegible] to Miss Agnes Robertson.

This completed the case for Mrs. Boucicault.

Inderwick again preferred the deposition of Mr. Boucicault, Mr. Boucicault had given the evidence before the learned judge of America, who had the evidence on commission, but Mr. Justice Butt declined to receive it, on the ground that Mr. Boucicault was not included in the commission.

The learned judge came to the conclusion that there was marriage between the parties, and he granted Mrs. Boucicault's decree nisi, by reason of the bigamy and adultery of her husband with [illegible].

AN INEXPENSIVE WAY OF GOING TO ENGLAND.

THE following letter appeared in the *Chinese Recorder* from an English Missionary:—

At this time of year a good many missionaries are making arrangements for going home on furlough, and one of the most important questions they have to decide is how they shall go. Having just returned from England as a second-class passenger by the P. and O. allow me to give a little information about this manner of travelling for the benefit of those of your readers who do not know of the great changes which have recently been made by the Company in its second-class accommodation. Travelling with my wife in the Nepaul as far as Colombo, and in the Ganges from Colombo to China, we had a cabin to ourselves for the whole voyage. In the Ganges the cabin was a three-berthed one. In both ships the second saloon extends the entire width of the ship, and is light, airy, and exceedingly comfortable in every way. The bath-room accommodation is good. The saloon has a piano, and the whole ship is lighted with electric lights. The table is well supplied, and the stewards are clean, respectful, and attentive. We were fortunate enough to have as companions several other missionaries. In our party were members of the C.M.S., the L.M.S., and the Dutch Reformed Mission, and a lady not connected with any society. But in addition to these we had a number of very respectable and pleasant fellow travellers, and although for a part of the way we had a few people of a different type, they did not cause us any material inconvenience. My particular reason for asking you to allow me to give this account of my travelling experiences is that the cost of travelling in the way I have described is so very low that many missionaries would be glad by going home in this way to save the society with which they are connected the difference between the second-class fare by P. and O. and a first-class fare by other steamers. The nominal rate from London to Shanghai is £50; but the company makes a very liberal reduction to missionaries, thus reducing considerably the total expense of the voyage. The fare from Shanghai to London being charged in silver at a very favourable rate of exchange, is still lower. I venture to think that most missionaries who try this way of travelling, if they fare as well as I and my fellow travellers by the Nepaul and the Ganges have done, will never think afterwards of travelling in any other way. The chief disadvantage that has to be thought of is this, that second-class passengers are not allowed on the quarter deck; but in those parts of the deck to which we have access we found all the fresh air, shade, and quiet, which we desired, so that even this disadvantage is not very great. I cannot say whether in this matter we were allowed more liberty than is given in some other ships; but I should imagine not."

WHEN Auber was a very bashful young French clerk in London, occupying his leisure time in the composition of drawing-room songs, and his business hours, probably, in thinking them out, it would have taken his breath away, observes a London paper, had any desk companion ventured to prophesy that he would write operas destined to remain popular for over half a century. For nearly sixty years "Fra Diavolo" has maintained its position in public favour, and at Covent Garden revival it went as easily and successfully as ever, thanks to the delightful singing of Mdle. Ella Russell, and Signori Ravelli and Ciampi. The bird-like notes of the lady's Zerlina created a marked impression. The other parts in the opera opera were very evenly sustained, and so well, indeed, as to make the whole work go primly and precisely, like a piece of machinery, without the monotony characteristic of merely mechanical movement.

THE most interesting article in the *Times* lately has found its way by mistake into the advertisement columns. It describes the origin and progress of the new English dictionary—the Oxford English Dictionary is apparently the name by which it is intended to be known to history—whose first volume has, after thirty years, just reached completion. Most people will be surprised to learn that, when all possible deductions have been made, and foreign, obsolete, and compound words have been entirely eliminated, there still remain over 15,000 words in current, though doubtless not in every-day use, beginning with the two letters A and B. Better testimony could scarcely be sought to the fact that "the creative period of language has never come to an end." Shakespeare and the translators of the Bible contented themselves with a vocabularly of 7,000 words; their descendants less than three centuries after use a larger number beginning with the single letter A.

FLOSILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH—A few drops of the liquid "Florilline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a pearlike pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Florilline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, of Farringdon-road, London.

"PLO MEDINELS."

SOME extraordinary specimens of "English as she is wrote" may be picked up at the Italian Exhibition at Earl's Court. Many of the exhibitors, with a view to recommending their wares to the British public, distribute amongst visitors circulars which pretend to be printed in our difficult language. A contemporary says:—

The spelling and grammatical construction of most of these documents are open to hostile criticism; but, of all the circulars which we have succeeded in collecting, none contains more amusing faults than the pentaglot pamphlet which lauds the virtues of Dr. A. B.'s pills. We call the pamphlet a pentaglot inasmuch as it includes versions of the same statements in English, French, Spanish, German, and Italian. But its title-page is printed in volapuk, and is headed "Plo Medinels"—which, we suspect, means "For Medical Men." It should be equally appreciated by lay people. The English section of this astonishing pamphlet begins with an extract from a paper—the translator calls it a note—which was read in 1887 before the Royal Lombard Institute of Science by Professor Joseph Sormani. "In this note," it is explained, "the eminent physiologist abridges the final results of his experiences made with the knowest antiseptics on the microbs of tuberculosys." After lightly touching on his experiments "made in gelatinous cultures, also against the tenaceous pathogen Koch's bacillus," the Professor is made to say: "at the rate of the easiness of its affording, of its solubility, and of its efficacy, the use of B.'s pills is very recommended, at the dose of 4—10 pills in twenty-four hou s." Dr. R. Guaita's translated testimony follows. "Therapeutics," says this authority, "must have the highest acknowledgment to M.B.'s drug, "which is quickley decomposed by its very oxygenation, has been reduced by the inventor in the form of pills covered with a thik sheet of resin, which, preventing the oxydation of the medicament let the pill a long while unalterable. It is that the chief worth of this new pharmaceutical preparation." A pebble would have the same virtue. "The pills," continues Dr. Guaita, "melt easily in mouth, and have not disagreable taste, they are fortifying, make easy in extraordinary manner the expectoration, reduc eg the muco-catarrhal secretion of the mucosa. Whence, their general use in the disease of the aerial tree, the larynx, the weasand, and the bronchiae." Dr. Guaita uses the pills "in the infantine Hospital directed by myself," especially in cases of "the retarded decision of pulmonite, the bronco-pulmonite, and generally in all the bronchi-pulmonary infirmities derived from the measles, the olin-cough, etc.; and has found that, after using the breath was franker, the emphysema was sconjured, the tonicity generally returned to the large mucosa of the bronchio-pulmonary tree. Professor Tamburini, of Milan, says that the pills have given good results, even in "cases of lungs cavernity or cells." Professor Strambio thinks that "the renom" of the pills is merited. "The act of expectoration," he says, "is slight and long, and is not accompanied by feelings of loathing." The pills, he concludes, "must be carefully taken into consideration, and for that reason we warmly recommend them to all doctors." Professor Luigi Casati, of Forlì, is quite enthusiastic in his praises of the pills. "These pills are easily dissolved by the sole action of the saliva, and leaves a pleasant balmy taste which does not at all give disgust." We are told, incidentally, that the pills are used by "the director of the Clinical Poli-ambulance of Milano;" nor do we wonder at it, for Dr. Casati is hopeful "that they will promptly substitute simple tar pearls, pastiles, pills, waters, and so many other preparations of any therapeutic valour." Against a regular request made on a legal paper, the proprietor promise to send "a certain number of boxes" of the marvellous pills "for the opportune experience." The same firm, in order to publish shortly a large and particularized study on the terapeutics [illegible] of their drug, "to which attend an eminent Physician, very well known for [illegible] studies, beg ardently all the [illegible] ments this new medicament to [illegible] results of their tastes." The English of [illegible] doubt, anticipated [illegible] of a pill which, while [illegible] the pancreatic secretion, [illegible] and, according to the known [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]